Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
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CITY ITEMS.

Fading Away.

How often we see men and women who are fairly fading out of existence. They seem to have no especial disease, but general lassitude and languor; no ambition, no energy, indigestion, weakness, total inability to eat and relish food, &c., &c.—all of which is nothing but dyspepsia. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will surely cure every such case, no matter of how long standing. It is also a most excellent remedy for Cholera Morbus, Cramp or Colic, in either stomach or bowels. We advise all suffering to try it. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

Wholesale Buyers,

For every description of standard makes of cotton goods, at the very lowest net prices, go to Bates & Bell's, Fifth street.

A Republican who Wants to Know.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

An old subscriber of yours would like to know in what way he is at liberty to act in the present Mayoralty crisis. He is, and always was, a Republican. One of the employees of the *Dispatch*, named McCarthy having been nominated by certain sharpers, who, by some means, succeeded in assuming charge of the party machinery, and nominated by means of fraudulent voting and violent measures to prevent those supposed to be unfavorable to him from voting. Your subscriber, who, by the way, considered himself a "McCarthy man," became profoundly disgusted, and came to the conclusion that if Mr. McCarthy would accept a nomination so procured without, at least, rebuking the corruption practiced in the premises, he would abandon McCarthy and vote for the people's candidate, JAMES BLACKMORE. The *Gazette* says that I must "stand firmly by the candidates nominated." Now, as I once abandoned the Republican party to go in for the Union, and was not deemed to have broken faith, may I not, with equal good faith, abandon the corrupt men of my party, and, in the absence of a Union Republican candidate, vote for what, as a Union man, I believe to be as good, viz: A War Democrat. War Democrats used to be very popular, as well as very useful, in our National crisis, and I have been thinking that they may be very excellent company in our city crisis. As I intend to vote for JAMES BLACKMORE, it has occurred to me that others, like myself, who were not office-hunters, nor office-holders, not having a "Union" candidate in the field for Mayor, might ease their conscience as I intend to do. My party has generally been under obligations to me for my support; I have never been under the slightest obligation to it for anything particularly nor generally.

A RADICAL REPUBLICAN.

Hands Off.

The *Gazette*, in a paroxysm of terror, warns all Union Republican *politicians* to keep their "hands off" of the People's candidate, JAMES BLACKMORE, or the consequences will be terrible. We presume that Union Republicans generally are wise enough to observe that this is merely a threat to the *politicians*. The politicians may, by voting for MR. BLACKMORE, incur the displeasure of the *Gazette*, but the voters who are not necessarily politicians can please themselves as citizens having interests to subserve, which are of a more exalted character than the mere behests of party. If the party managers have failed to put forth a proper candidate, and they have beyond all doubt, then it is for the Republican voters to rebuke these managers by electing to the office of Mayor a gentleman thoroughly qualified in all respects to represent the aims which the party voters have always had in view, viz: Dignity, honor and unquestionable respectability. MR BLACKMORE is just the man needed—the man wanted to represent the views of the Republican party, whilst Mr. McCarthy is not. Let us have a man in the exalted office of Mayor who can preserve its dignity and truly maintain the credit of the city.

Very Significant.

The Democratic Convention finding that the People's candidate for Mayor was the most formidable man in the field, have adjourned *sine die* without making a nomination. Such a course as this indicates clearly that they know well the personal popularity, and the unquestionable ability of JAMES BLACKMORE for the office to which the people, *without distinction to party*, have named him, and to which they intend to elect him.

Fidelity to Party.

The *Gazette* and *Dispatch* are endeavoring to whip in Republican voters by exalting the importance of standing by the party nomination for Mayor. It is a novelty for either of the papers named to remain faithful to the party. Over and over again, gentlemen duly nominated by the regular conventional machinery of the Whig and Republican parties in succession, were opposed by these journals who put up candidates of their own. On such occasions the party voters, despite these papers, voted their own way and left the candidates of the two self-important sheets thoroughly vanquished. It is not the first time that the party to which these organs professed to be attached have witnessed their fidelity to party discipline. Another defeat awaits their party managers through their stupidity by the certain election of JAMES BLACKMORE for Mayor.

Why So Much Fuss?

Why is the *Gazette* and *Dispatch* so much alarmed by the People's nomination of JAMES BLACKMORE for Mayor? It is simply because they know, too late, that in nominating Mr. McCarthy, their party managers made a mistake fatal to the respectability of the Republican party. There is no reason why the rank and file of the party should now be called upon to ratify at the polls the blunder made at the nomination. The voters know their duty in the premises, and will of course do what their party managers failed to do. They will elect a proper man. That man is JAMES BLACKMORE.

Citizens and Politicians.

Between politicians and citizens there is not unfrequently a wide difference. When politicians make mistakes, such as they have done in the nomination of Mr. McCarthy, it becomes the duty and privilege of the citizens to improve the opportunity left them at the polls of settling things right. In this case, the people of all parties are going to elect JAMES BLACKMORE Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh.

Misrepresentation.

The "soreheads" who regret that they nominated Mr. McCarthy for the Mayoralty, but who think it is too late to mend the matter, are busily engaged in misrepresenting the motive which induced the people to nominate MR. BLACKMORE. This is a weakness which might be forgiven, but for the possibility of repentance. They seem to quote the axiom that

"While the lamp holds out to burn,
The greatest sinner may return."

Another Sign of Weakness.

Mr. McCarthy and his supporters, finding that the mistake they made in committing fraud at the ballot-boxes in the various wards on the day of nomination, is frowned upon by the great bulk of the Republican voters in the city, are now engaged in trying to drum up Democratic voters, making all sorts of promises for the purpose of inducing them to vote for McCarthy. They will perhaps find that men who adhere to the Democratic party have enough regard for the purity of the ballot-box to avoid disgracing themselves by endorsing the corrupt deeds of the managers of another party, from whom they cannot expect no friendship, and less countenance. The idea of Democrats voting for McCarthy is the coolest joke of the season.

The two Candidates for the Mayoralty and the War.

It is contended by the *Gazette* that its candidate for Mayor did as much, *according to his means*, as the people's candidate, JAMES BLACKMORE, did to facilitate the efforts of the Government in the suppression of the late rebellion.

This is denied by those who know all the facts in the case. Mr. BLACKMORE worked incessantly during the war, hand in hand with all who loved their country. He made personal sacrifices without solicitation, and he made sacrifices in co-operating with others, in his own ward and out of it. Of course he gave abundantly out of his ample means, and it would not be a disparaging circumstance to Mr. McCARTHY if he was able to do only a little, and that little should have been all that he could afford; but he did not give according to his means, but positively refused to give a cent to relieve his ward from the hardships of the draft, after he had secured his own exemption. Does this savor of "giving according to his means?" We think not.

DUFF'S COLLEGE,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, December 27, 1865.

To the Merchants and Manufacturers of the United States:

As many of you have friends and relatives who desire a practical business education, we desire to direct your attention to our business card in another column of this paper. Our establishment having been founded by our senior principal upwards of twenty-five years ago, with the accumulated experience of about twenty years' previous employment in extensive domestic and foreign business, and having had his undivided attention ever since in perfecting all the details of his plans of instruction and practice, we have not now to earn a reputation for efficiency in any of the departments of the College. About twelve thousand students throughout the city and country bear ample testimony to the perfection of their training for business.

OUR SYSTEMS OF BOOK-KEEPING,

Upon Merchants' and Steamers' accounts, were published about eighteen years ago, and as will be seen by reference to our card, are both sanctioned by the highest commercial authorities both East and West. In both these works we presented, for the first time in the history of commerce, new and important improvements in the science which later writers have appropriated without the slightest acknowledgment. For instance, our plans of changing a Single Entry Ledger into a Double Entry one was never before published either in this country or in Europe, until it appeared in Duff's Book-keeping. Now we have it in several new publications as a "new feature." It will be found on examination that our system of Mercantile Book-keeping still remains the only one in use that includes specifications and exercises in foreign commerce—without which no course of instruction can be considered perfect.

OUR PLAN OF INSTRUCTION,

A comprehensive outline of which will be found in the College Circular of 75 pages. Our patrons will find no statements there but what are actually carried out in our classes. The records and business documents, letters, &c., are completely written out, but the "actual business" which some are pretending to have introduced—College express office, College postoffice, College bank, &c.,—are so obviously impracticable that we pretend to introduce nothing of the kind. Our pupils spend no time with such childish puerilities as counting over toy bank notes, college postoffice stamps, &c.

OUR WRITING CLASSES,

Under the immediate superintendence of our junior principal assisted by Mr. J. McMillen, of Ohio, give our students unequalled advantages for becoming thorough business penmen.

OUR BOOK-KEEPING CLASSES,

Under the superintendence of our senior principal, with the able assistance of our Superintendent, Mr. I. N. Forner, with seven assistants, have never been conducted with greater efficiency.

OUR TERMS

Will be found, upon examination, to be lower than those of any other respectable Commercial College in the country. Those who charge a few dollars less tuition fee, charge $10 or $15 extra for penmanship (which is included in our commercial course,) and $10 to $20 for text books and blanks, which our pupils procure at booksellers' prices, costing but $5. In conclusion, we desire to say to strangers, as colleges, like individuals, are best known at home, inquire the reputation of our establishment of our banks, book stores, and other business men. As our penmen are not men of leisure, we can promise samples of their business and ornamental writing, with our circular, to those only who inclose TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

P. DUFF & SON.

Musical Institute,

At the Beaver Female Seminary. Prof. E Ambuhl educated at Geneva, Switzerland, Principal, opens January 2d, 1866. Address Rev. R. T. Taylor.

Odanto, for the Teeth.

See advertisement.

Shawls, Shawls.

An extra large stock. A visit to the Cloak and Shawl Rooms of Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth street, will repay the trouble. The new styles of garments for promenade wear are superb.

Pioneer Yeast Powder,

Manufactured by Taylor & Young, 186 Front street, New York. The delightful muffins and corn bread at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, are made with this PIONEER YEAST POWDER.

Purviance's Card Photographs,

Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

The Prospects of the McCarthy Men.

On Christmas day hosts of drunken and disorderly persons who perambulated the streets of the city annoying and disturbing quiet and orderly citizens, taunted every policemen they met by impudently telling them that "their time was short, as Mr. McCarthy would be elected, and would soon scatter them." To prevent any such rule as threats of this kind give promise of, the people have only to elect Mr. BLACKMORE. This course will insure a proper regard for law and order.

The Daily Commercial

Ladies' Skating Costumes.

A competent authority, speaking of the fashions of skating costumes, says:

No decisive change of importance is noticeable in the patterns of ladies' skating habits for the present season, and it is probable that the styles of last year will almost universally prevail. The dress will consist of full Turkish or Bloomer trousers, tight fitting jacket, high Polish boots, and high turban-shaped cap. The cap, jacket and boots will be trimmed with fur, sable being preferred.

A very tasteful dress, and one which probably will be widely adopted, is formed by the new scarlet, balmoral skirt, tight-fitting basquine, Polish boots and Derby hat.

The usual extent of non-conformity to prescribed styles may, however, be expected. Few ladies, unless to a considerable degree proficient in the art of skating, care to render themselves conspicuous by dressing in costume; and as there is still a number of them who have not yet attained that accomplishment, street toilets at the skating parks will not prove uncommon. Something has been designed in the nature of a bag in which to carry the skates, but the useless affair probably never will be generally adopted.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Lieut. Gov. Bross, of Illinois, who recently made the overland journey with Speaker Colfax, delivered a lecture before the Young Men's Association in Chicago, when he spoke of the Pacific Railroad as follows: He said that there were one hundred and thirty miles to build from the Des Moines River to the Missouri, that ought to be built in one year, and if Chicago capital would take hold of it, it could be done. Starting at Omaha, the first hundred miles was over the hills to the Platte Valley, and from that the route was a natural grade, requiring but little labor to build. Not a single mountain was there between Chicago and the Pacific ocean, with the exception of a rise in the Rocky Mountains. The Californians, he remarked, were building right up the Sierra Nevada Valley with wonderful energy, and before spring they would have their section of the road completed. The lecturer referred to the boundless resources—agricultural and mineral—which would be developed by the opening of the Pacific Railroad, instancing the Salt Lake Valley, the Valley of the Platte, the mountains of Colorado, and Montana, which three years ago were inhabited by bears, and are now producing gold, copper and lead in wonderful quantities. Not only were these resources ready to be developed, but the moment the road is opened up, the commerce of Europe and Asia would flow into the Pacific line, and enrich the cities of the West.

LIVES LOST BY THE REBELLION.—The War Department computes the number of deaths in the Union armies since the commencement of the war at 250,000, and of the Southern soldiers at least 225,000, making at least 475,000 lives that have been lost, a part of the costly price paid for the defense of the nation's life. At Gettysburg, 23,000 Union soldiers were killed, wounded or taken prisoners—our greatest loss during one campaign. General Grant's losses, from the time he crossed the Rapidan until Lee's surrender, were about 90,000. Great as were our losses, they were far below those incurred in European wars, owing to our superior medical and sanitary arrangements, and the care of the Government for its troops.

MR. THOMAS COOK, known in England for some years for his successful management of excursions to different parts of Europe, has made arrangements by which he will conduct to this country, as far West as Chicago and St. Louis, a large party of English excursionists. They will sail from Liverpool on the 18th of next April, and from Glasgow at a corresponding time, and will travel through Canada to Niagara, then west to Chicago and St. Louis, and by way of Cincinnati to Washington city, Richmond, and home by way of New York. Mr. Cook is preparing a schedule for an excursion to Europe from this country, and when his arrangements are completed, promises to sell excursion tickets, good for six, nine or twelve months, covering the whole fare, by steamship, rail road, etc., for a tour of Europe. He expects to sell these tickets at such reasonable rates as to enable many thousands of Americans to make the voyage to Europe.—*Chicago Journal.*

THE INCOME TAX.—A Washington correspondent says: "It can be stated that a respectable minority, if not an actual majority, of the members of the Finance and Ways and Means Committees of the Senate and House are strongly in favor of the repeal of the income section of the tax law, and in lieu thereof, imposition of a tax on sales, which, at one per cent., will produce a revenue of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars; out of receipts for rents, dividends upon stocks and other justly taxable emoluments, a similar rate of one per cent.; with the specific taxes upon spirituous, malt and vinous liquors, and upon tobacco in its various forms, a further additional sum may be realized, equal to the highest figure at which our present complex, unequal and vexatious system of taxation is put by its advocates. It may not be improper to state, in this connection, that the Secretary of the Treasury, and at least one of the commissioners appointed to revise the revenue laws, are in favor of this system."

SKETCH OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—The following sketch is furnished by the St. Louis *Republican:*

Of erect and elastic form, about five feet nine inches high, and well proportioned; of compact, flexible and powerful muscle, he impresses the critic as a man of almost limitless activity and endurance, and, perhaps, of enjoyment. Fifty years sit lightly upon him; he moves as if in his prime, and seems never to rest. His complexion is brunette; his hair is dark, but adorned with dots and lines of silver; his dark eyes are brilliant when at rest, but when impassioned are as glowing coals of fire; the crow-feet of years are near them, and glasses of Brazilian pebble mark the decadence of summer light of life. His features are positive and decided; his expression is as vivid as sunshine glancing through crystal prisms; yet care and thought are chiseling their atlas on his manly face and brow. I have heard ladies affirm him the handsomest of all our national dignitaries, and should you ever meet him in the social circle and converse with him, you would doubtless indorse their opinion. Without ostentation, his apparel is chaste and elegant; without vanity, he parades no superfluous ornaments of taste; neither a fop nor a clown, you remark him as the dignified and finished gentleman in his mode and manners.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The lately discovered lead mines in Owen county, Ky., are being successfully worked. Large quantities of ore have been taken from the mines bordering on Kentucky river, and on Twin creek a furnace has been put up, and small quantities of lead have been made suitable for the market.

Sir Morton Peto, the English capitalist, said of President Johnson, in a late speech in England: "I was with him some time, and I will say at once, that he is a man who, once seen, is never forgotten, for he is one of nature's true nobility—a man who not only has talent and mind, but who, thank God, has a heart."

General Sherman and Joe Johnson met at the Gayoso House, Memphis, on the 15th, for the first time since the surrender of the latter to the former in North Carolina. The *Bulletin* says the greeting of the soldiers was kindly and cordial. Hundreds of citizens called on the two Generals, who left on the 19th by the same conveyance for the North.

Gerritt Smith has commenced his libel suit against the Chicago *Tribune*, laying his damages at $50,000. The suit is entered in the United States Court before Judge Drummond. Mr. Smith was willing to forego the enjoyment of judicial luxuries if the *Tribune* would publish a retraction dictated by himself, and most humiliating in its wording. The *Tribune* plumply refuses to do so, preferring to fight it out in the courts. The *Tribune* did not charge Mr. Smith with assuming insanity, as has been stated, but simply says that he became insane at the time named.

The Canton *Republican* says an immense amount of pork has been sold in that city within the past two weeks, not bringing, however, the price it was expected to command, selling at from eight to eleven cents dressed, and from seven to nine live weight.

The eastern express train on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati railroad ran off the track near New Market, on Saturday, smashing up things at a fearful rate.

The Fenian Convention, which has been in session at Indianapolis for several days past, is reported to have broken up in a row.

Complaints have reached Washington, from Quebec, that a considerable number of letters, containing remittances for the United States, have recently miscarried. It is believed that they have been stolen in the United States; for registered letters have been traced as far as the lines. Registered and unregistered letters have alike been lost.

The safe of the Treasurer of Pulaski county, Indiana, was broken open on Sunday night at Winnemack, and between seven and eight thousand dollars in money stolen. No traces of the thief or thieves had been discovered up to last night.

There died suddenly, on Tuesday last, at Weehawken, N. J., a man named Theodore Winkleman, a Lutheran minister, and a teacher in a school at that place, who made a regular practice of stealing from the students and others about the school, such articles as he could lay his hands on, and pawning them in New York.

Considerable excitement was created in Philadelphia, on Christmas night, by a lady cowhiding a man on one of the most public thoroughfares for defamation of character.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Contraband Shipments to Maximilian.

The "Maximilian Express Company."

Difficulty About Kansas R. R. Bonds.

Postmaster at Washington Robbed.

DIGNITARIES AT THE OPERA.

President's Levee on New Year's Day.

Special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 27.

Contraband Shipments to Mexico.

Information having been received by the Government that parties in New York, in the interest of Maximilian, were engaged in shipping articles contraband of war to Mexico, the Secretary of State has directed the United States District Attorney to keep a vigilant watch on all vessels sailing for Mexican ports, and to seize all contraband articles. The Government is determined to break up this sort of traffic. The parties engaged in this business allege to have a carrier route called "Maximilian Express Company." Some facts will shortly be made public, showing up the matter more definitely.

The Kansas Road.

Some days ago the necessary papers were filed in the Treasury Department, showing that forty miles of the second division of the Kansas road had been completed, and application was accordingly made for the six hundred and forty thousand dollars of bonds. Since the above, the representatives of other interests have presented themselves at the Treasury, and notified the Secretary that the bonds called for are in their possession, and ask that the bonds be issued to them and not to the Kansas and Leavenworth party. The Secretary has all the papers and documents relating to the subject, and will render his decision in a few days. The amount involved is some six hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Postmaster Bowen Robbed.

Postmaster Bowen, of this city, was last night robbed of five hundred dollars, and some valuable gold watches, which were abstracted from his sleeping apartment without awakening him. Burglaries are becoming most audaciously prevalent, and defy the efforts of our small police force to check them.

The Opera To-Night

Was visited by President Johnson, Gen. Grant, all the members of the Cabinet, and Sir Frederick Bruce, the English Minister.

Pardons.

For the first time since the surrender of Lee's army no pardon warrants were issued by the Attorney General to-day. The applications for pardon have almost ceased to be made, and the President is disposing of the cases in the custody of the State Department, with a prospect of completing the pardon business by spring.

President's Levee.

During the holidays President Johnson promises to be to a great degree exempt from outside pressure. The number of visitors at the White House is daily diminishing. The daughters of the President, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Storer, will do the honors of the White House, and receive their friends on New Year's day. No other reception than this will be given until February, a month being required to place the Executive Mansion in complete repair.

Reception of the Minister from the United States of Columbia—Our Relations with the Indians—Wirz's Remains not Sent South—Postal Service in Southern States—Survivors of the Revolutionary War—New Fractional Currency—Fears of Trouble from the Freedmen in Mississippi, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—Gen. Don Eustorgio Salgar was introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of Columbia. He made the following remarks on the occasion:

"Your Excellency—The Government of Columbia, solicitous to foster and encourage the friendly relations binding it to the United States, and to fulfil the stipulations that have formed the matter of special treaties between the two nations, has lately conferred upon me the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near the Government of your Excellency. The footing of perfect understanding and cordiality which the two countries have reached, the increase of their commercial transactions, and their topographical and political conditions, are worthy of special consideration. For this reason I heartily congratulate myself on placing in the hands of your Excellency, as I do the autograph letter of the President of Columbia, accrediting to me the mission to preserve and render advantageous the friendship that rests on such legitimate interests, and protest my respectful deference to your Excellency, hoping that I may continue to deserve your confidence and benevolent consideration." To this the President responded as follows:

"General: It was with much regret that I recently received your letter of recall. I need not say, therefore, that it is with sincere satisfaction that I received the letter which accredits you to this Government. I renew on this occasion my former assurance of friendship and good will to your countrymen and your country, and of personal esteem to yourself."

Recent reports concerning the disposition of the various Indian tribes with whom the Government has of late entered into treaty compact, represent a favorable aspect, and perfect confidence exists of a secure and lasting peace hereafter.

The parties who made the attack on the Butterfield mail coach a short time ago, had not been advised of the treaties which had been made.

The excellent profile portrait of the President, designed for distribution among those of the Indian Chiefs who observe strictly the character and obligations of their treaties with the Government, is pronounced a work of great artistic skill and merit. There has been, since the formation of the Government, a periodical appropriation, usually about once in four years, for the above object, and it is a significant fact, that there is no knowledge of any Chief who has thus been favored, ever having broken treaty obligations.

The statement that the remains of Captain Wirz have been forwarded south for interment, is untrue.

The Post Office Department to-day awarded contracts for service on forty routes in Virginia and West Virginia. These routes, for which offers have been made since the regular bidding two months ago, will cover nearly the whole of these States, not then awarded, with immediate postal facilities. The mail service in North Carolina is in greatly increased demand. Numerous offers are being made, and to-day upwards of thirty routes were let. All the service will go into operation on New Year's Day. The contracts for the service in South Carolina, Georgia, and other Southern States, are also being freely disposed of. In the appointment office corresponding efforts are progressing for the reopening of post-offices in every Southern and Southwestern State. The number of decisions on the subject of appointments may be set down at two hundred a week. Yesterday Virginia, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky and Tennessee shared largely.

Only two survivors of all those who participated in the war of the revolution, so far as known by the Commissioner of Pensions, remain, namely, Wm. Hutchings, of Penobscot, Hancock county, Maine, aged one hundred and one years, and Lemuel Cook, of Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, aged ninety-nine years; and only five widows of revolutionary soldiers drew pensions from the Government at a yearly amount of two hundred and ninety-three dollars.

The new five cent fractional currency will be issued next week. About eighty thousand dollars worth of defaced and mutilated currency is destroyed by burning per day, and fifty thousand dollars worth printed. Arrangements are nearly completed to make the amount of the latter equal to that of the former.

It appearing from a document in the bureau of refugees and freedmen that a recent order issued in Mississippi by Major General Thomas, for the adoption of most stringent measures to prevent insurrection among the freedmen, was merely to quiet the frightened citizens by indicating the readiness of the bureau to take prompt steps for the preservation of order and prevention of insurrection in that State. General Thomas says the instructions to Major Reynolds were not of such a character as to warrant this order.

RIOT IN ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Whites and Negroes Engaged—Whisky the Cause—Military Called Out.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—The Alexandria, Virginia, *Journal*, in giving an account of a riot there on Christmas, says the whisky flowed in streams from many restaurants, and from some it was dealt as liberally to colored people as to whites. Early in the morning it was observed that all the young reconstructed were well armed. The rioting commenced at an early hour in the morning, and by one o'clock, in the afternoon, had assumed such fearful proportions that the Mayor found it necessary to call on the military to suppress it. Three companies of Hancock's veterans were ordered out, and proceeded to arrest every one found engaged in rioting and disorderly conduct. Many persons had been seriously and dangerously wounded before the military appeared on the scene of action. Between fifty and one hundred of the ringleaders of the various disturbances were sent to the slave pen, and there compelled to remain during the remainder of the day. Some of them were, yesterday morning, released, while the majority are still in confinement. During the day an unprovoked attack is reported to have occurred at Chappel Hall, where a number of colored people were holding a party. A white man, by the name of Mitchell, was seriously wounded in the head, and at one o'clock this afternoon his death was currently reported.

Colorado.

ATCHISON, Kansas, December 27.—Messrs Chaffer and Evans, United States Senators from Colorado, have arrived here. They report a uniform confidence among the people of Colorado, in the prompt admission of the State into the Union, every important condition of the enabling act having been complied with. The Legislature passed a joint resolution, requesting the President, if he did not deem himself authorized to proclaim the State in the Union, to urge its early admission upon Congress. Resolutions guaranteeing the ratification of the anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution, were passed.

Forts Being Dismantled.

BELFAST, ME., December 27.—Under the supervision of Major Gardner, U. S. A., the batteries in this city and at other points on the coast of Maine are being dismantled. The guns have been carried to Fort Knox.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railway Project.

How it May Benefit and How it May Injure Pittsburgh.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

The primary importance of the interests of Pittsburgh in connection with the contemplated projects of the British capitalists owning the Atlantic and Great Western road, not only justifies, but demands, the closest scrutiny of these projects, and their possible, as well as probable, influences upon our trade. It seems to be well understood that a part of their programme is the extension of a branch road from some portion of their line to Pittsburgh, and various routes for such extension have been suggested by different interests, as tending most to our advantage. Some, overlooking the peculiar circumstances surrounding this foreign corporation, and all the dangers threatened to the interests of the State, are disposed to favor its design on the ground that it will give us a direct outlet to New York, regardless of the fact that even the shortest route practicable, which would be via Kittanning and Brookville, requiring the construction of only about thirty-seven miles of new road, would not be shorter than via the Pennsylvania road. Others fancy that the Company may be influenced to secure a branch to Pittsburgh by completing the extension of the Allegheny Valley road to Franklin, thus giving us uninterrupted rail communication with the Venango oil region, although adding some seventy miles to the route as an outlet to New York. Both these projects, however, are visionary. The Atlantic and Great Western Company contemplate no branch that will not result to their own advantage; and least of all will they be likely to complete the Allegheny Valley road for our benefit. The oil trade of Venango is as much an object to them as it is to us, and it is high time we recognized the fact and acted upon it. The interests of this corporation are not the interests of Pittsburgh. They do not tell us of the immense amount of oil they can send over a branch road to Pittsburgh, but rather the stockholders are assured by Sir Morton Peto that on the completion of another branch to Buffalo, "arrangements will be made to send oil over the Canada Grand Trunk road to an amount that must alter the financial standing of that Company to an extent that can hardly be appreciated." The fact is, the only connection with Pittsburgh they have yet had in view, is the extension of the Cleveland and Mahoning road from Youngstown to this city, a distance of sixty-six miles, which will at once place them in connection with this great manufacturing centre, and complete a link in a projected broad gauge road from Washington via Pittsburgh to Cleveland and the Northwest. Between this and the projected road through Pennsylvania there is no connection. They stand as two distinct enterprises, in no way dependent on each other; and while from one we may derive certain advantages, the other threatens us with direct and incalculable injury. We need not be deceived. The Atlantic and Great Western Company in coming to Pittsburgh at all, consult their own interests rather than ours. Their policy is eminently British, and has been frankly declared by Sir Morton Peto, who, in a recent speech, speaking of rival lines, said—"We will treat all alike, and get the largest amount we possibly can for ourselves."

We have shown the injury to the interests of the State as well as to Pittsburgh, to be apprehended from the encroachments of this foreign corporation, and here the purpose is distinctly declared. It is not only to draw off, as far as possible, the trade of our great railroad lines, but the oil trade, of which Pittsburgh now commands so large and profitable a share, is specially promised to a Canadian ally. But it is not merely in its character as a great highway through the centre of Pennsylvania, under the exclusive control of British capital and hostile in interest to our own improvements, that we find the true significance of this and cotemporary enterprises. The speeches of Mr. Peto before the stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Company, and numbers of manufacturers and capitalists in England, develop a plan for the working of this great East and West highway, with its various branches, in concert with the Canadian and other lines in the Northwest under like control; and it is easy to perceive that from such a source—so vast a combination—a power must ultimately spring seriously influencing the industry of the country in the matter of trade legislation. Unfortunately we know something of British intrigue and British cupidity. We know something of the rivalry of British and American interests. We understand also what Mr. Peto means when he proclaims the purpose of this powerful and extensive combination to do the best they possibly can for themselves, no matter who suffers. They aim at the carrying trade of the Northern States, and if they cannot control it in one way, they will seek control in another. It is no new thing in England for railroads in the interest of British manufacturers to be run at a loss. Dividends are a matter of small concern, so that their manufactures are carried cheaply. The control of the American market is to them specially desirable; and with our present system of low duties on imports compared with the taxes American manufacturers pay, it only needs the application of the British system of low freight charges by the railway combination Mr. Peto foreshadows, to close every iron mill and cotton and woolen manufactory in the country.

These are not mere apprehensions. It is a grave and stubborn fact, that, even with gold at 48 premium, British iron can be imported to-day cheaper than it can be manufactured here, and were gold to decline to 20 premium, every manufacturer would be compelled to suspend operations, for he cannot afford to manufacture iron at a cost of over $20 per ton for labor alone, where the British manufacturer pays but little more than $4 for labor. So also with many other descriptions of manufactures. Nor is the prospect of increased protection to American manufactures at the hands of Congress, so encouraging that we can afford to regard with indifference the establishment of a vast British money power in the country, with interests directly adverse to our industrial prosperity. We may earnestly hope that such a condition of things is not to be realized, but it is wise to be warned; and especially is it the duty of Pittsburgh to watch all her interests with jealous care, whether threatened directly through the medium of National, or indirectly through foreign intrigue, under State authority. She is now enjoying a measure of substantial prosperity, despite many drawbacks, that in a few years must place her in the front rank of our interior cities; but she cannot afford the sacrifice of any portion of her growing trade. A glance at the census returns of 1860, with what we know of our present industrial prosperity, cannot fail to prove instructive, and at the same time to demonstrate the extent to which we are liable to suffer injury from British competition, come in whatever form it may. The total value of manufactures in Allegheny county, in 1860, was $26,563,379, of which 17 principal interests amounted to nearly twenty millions, as follows:

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1860.

	Value of product.	Cost of labor.	Hands emply'd
Coal	$1,857,555	$1,108,472	2,954
Cotton goods	1,076,333	187,464	1,179
Glass manufacture	2,075,143	754,044	2,119
Flour and meal	1,335,741	30,021	130
Boots and shoes	457,685	183,396	675
Men's clothing	1,105,531	255,240	1,744
Iron and castings	5,396,008	1,107,168	3,388
Machinery	1,031,968	204,744	515
R. R. chairs and spikes	550,000	90,900	167
Hardware	529,258	108,233	508
Bolts, etc	193,000	22,200	84
Nails	1,140,800	321,084	909
Steel	880,000	203,400	522
Leather	452,467	52,092	167
Lumber	527,147	86,172	242
Soap and Candles	646,963	28,416	98
Oil, crude and refined	22,000	2,280	6
Seventeen interests	$19,218,594	4,785,979	15,691
All branches	26,563,379	6,241,520	20,493

The most remarkable fact to be drawn from the above exhibit is the wonderful growth of the oil trade—five years ago wholly insignificant, now one of our most important interests—the receipts for the present year approximating a million barrels, of the value as landed of not less than ten millions of dollars, and giving employment to several thousand persons in its manufacture and other branches of trade immediately connected with it. It has been to us a source of vast wealth, stimulating almost every other branch of industry among us, and we cannot regard with indifference the chance of losing it. Our coal trade has increased since 1860 from less than two millions to upwards of five millions. Our manufactures of cotton goods have doubled. The manufacture of glass has more than doubled, as has also the manufacture of flour and men's clothing. The various branches of iron manufacture, hardware, &c., have grown from seven millions to upwards of twenty millions, and steel, from less than a million, has grown to nearly two and a half millions in value. In fact, the interests above specified have run up from about twenty to nearly fifty millions, and the present aggregate of our manufactures is not, probably, far below $70,000,000.

These facts indicate very truthfully our present industrial condition and the characteristic energy of our citizens which has already earned for Pittsburgh the title of the "Birmingham of America." They show moreover how broadly our prosperity is based upon a system of skilled and full paid labor, and the necessity that exists, not only to preserve our trade in order that such labor may find full employment, but of guarding our labor system itself against every chance of being brought in competition with the ill-requited labor of Europe, whether it be through inadequate tariff or other schemes of British manufacturers tending to the same result.

FRANKLIN.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—Advices from Arizona represent that there is constant fighting between the Arapahoe Indians and the whites. Twenty-eight soldiers, sent out on the 1st of November, are missing.

The State Board of Agriculture will convene at Columbus, Ohio, on the 3d of next month, at which time five new members of the Board will be elected, and Secretary Klippart will present a report of his travels and observations in Europe.

Our Common Schools.

The interests of the 800,000 youths in the common schools of our State are second to no one interest committed to our legislators. The annual expenditure—$3,000,000—is of no little significance. The army of 16,000 teachers is probably nearly equal to the number of commissioned officers in the loyal army at the close of the war, and their influence for good or evil is incalculable. Humble and despised by the money-making world as their occupation may be, their labors are followed by the greatest results. The influence of a single youth may be felt throughout the world. As parents they will impress their own characters on their offspring, as men and women they will fill the different walks of life well or ill.

The most of these youths receive all their education in these schools. To the common schools, then, we cannot attach too much importance, nor in them cherish too deep an interest. The money should be wisely and judiciously expended. He who stands at the head of this great system for building up men and women—these 13,000 schools—who is the heart sending out his pulsations into every part of our State, should be above all party changes, a man of high order of scholarship, of strict integrity, of elevated character, and, if possible, a vigorous writer and an elegant speaker, that he may clearly convey his own thoughts to teachers and pupils, arousing and stimulating them to exertion, to noble deeds, and commanding the confidence of men wherever he may go. The great influence of the eloquent and devoted Mann and the learned Sears on the schools of Massachusetts will never cease to be felt.

In Allegheny county we have 30,000 scholars, 600 teachers, and expend annually $200,000 for common schools. These youth will soon fill nearly all the places, from the lowest to the highest, in our county. As they shall be, so will all our men and women be. If properly taught and well trained morally, we shall have an intelligent and virtuous community. How shall it be? Among the teachers, nearly all of whom are miserably paid, are many well qualified and devoted men and women, whose whole souls are in their work. Unrewarded, they toil on in their humble, yet noble employment, conscious of meriting the approval of the great Master. What should be the qualifications, character and conversation of him who certifies as to the fitness of these teachers, who directs them in their duties, and who visits all these hundreds of schools, leaving his intellectual and moral impress on teacher and pupil? The stream will not rise higher than the fountain. As is the superintendent, so will the teachers probably be. As he is, so, most likely, his schools will be. He should be thoroughly acquainted with the elementary branches taught, and not only so, but he should be a scholar, indeed, of generous culture, taking broad, full and correct views of subjects and of the cause of education. Besides, he should be a man of elevated character, spotless in reputation, and unselfish and wholly devoted to his high calling. Its importance he should fully comprehend, and he should have a heart and mind adequate to the task. There should be in him no trickery, bitter prejudices to be gratified, no enemies to be punished, no friends to be rewarded, no merely selfish ends to be answered. The *cause* to him should be above all else. Understanding well the responsibility of his position, the vast results for good or evil of all his plans and teachings, he should be willing to sacrifice all else to success in this his field of labor. He should see in it enough for the greatest, wisest and best to do. He should be able to follow out the life of a single child, multiply this by 30,000, add the combined influence, as far as possible, on others through life, and comprehend the result. He should be a man of purity of taste, refinement of manner,—a Christian scholar. Consider the influence of such a man or one possessing these characteristics so nearly as possible—on the scholars and teachers. He would possess their entire confidence. His words would be remembered; his spirit imbibed, and his counsels heeded. His character and example would tend greatly to incite a higher scholarship and higher attainments in virtue, and all that is lovely and good.

Such a man should be paid. No paltry compensation of $1,000 per year should be tendered to him, who is to have charge of this great expenditure of money, this regiment of teachers and this vast army of youth who are to bless or curse our cities and land. Many years of expensive toil are required to fit one for such a position. To keep himself fully qualified for his work, he must expend liberally for his own improvement. Shrewd business men consider it the wisest economy to employ the ablest and most competent agents or superintendents. A penny saved here is many pounds lost; and in this case it may be not pounds merely, but very many minds undeveloped and hearts corrupted, and characters ruined. Is it wise to pay a person in this responsible position, when so much is at stake, the wages of a common laborer, who has required no outlay and no long years of preparation for his business? If a superintendent of a foundry, for moulding iron, receives his four thousand dollars, should he who superintends the moulding of thirty thousand minds and hearts annually be paid but one thousand? Have we not been making a mistake? And is it not full time for us to awake from our sleep? If we would have schools of the highest order, if we would train our youth to learning and habits of virtue and piety, if we would make the most economical expenditure of our hundreds of thousands of dollars, let us seek the best educational talent in our county, and let him be paid. This is true economy, and this is wisdom and Christian duty.

S.

Building in Chicago in 1865.

The Chicago *Times* has a lengthy review of building in that city during the year 1865, from which we quote as follows:

To make a complete list of these buildings erected during the past year would be almost impossible. It could only be done by visiting every building within the city limits. But from reports furnished by most of the architects of the city, and as a result of a canvass of the city which has been made on most of the streets, the following statements are presented:

The whole number of buildings of which we have obtained information, is	420
Of these the number costing $100,000 and more is	9
Costing $50,000 and less than than $100,000	18
Costing $20,000 and less than $50,000	55
Costing $10,000 and less than $20,000	76
Costing less than $10,000	260
The total amount expended on the buildings	$6,121,800
Of this there was expended this season probably three-fourths of the whole amount, or	$4,592,850

This estimate includes, doubtless, the greater part of the public buildings, business blocks, and the better class of residences which have been wholly or partially constructed during this year, yet, even of these, many have been overlooked, while the number of cottages and small dwellings of which no information has been obtained, must be very great. If we estimate their value at the moderate sum of $2,000,000, and add it to the amount heretofore given, we have as the total cost of the buildings erected this year the sum of $6,592,850.

Many of these buildings, both public and private, are worthy of special descriptions which the length of this article precludes. The architectural elegance of many of the public buildings, business blocks and private residences, erected this year, marks an era in the progress of art in the city, and the subject is well worthy of an article by itself.

The Artillery Bureau.

From the report of commandant H. A. Wise, Chief of the United States Bureau of Ordnance, we cull the following particulars of special interest:

The twenty-eight arsenals and armories of the Union contain—

Powder	4,025,178 lbs.
Shell	61,926 "
Cannon balls	233,818 "
Grenades	84,399 "
Boxes Grape-shot	47,802 "
Bombs	21,355 "

As the subsidiary reports have to be gathered now from an immense arena, in consequence of the wide distributions caused by the late gigantic war, all had not been received when the main document was compiled, and hence these totals may be very greatly augmented.

As it is, sixty-four regular ordnance officers, now authorized by law, are fully and constantly employed, and it is deemed unwise to diminish the number, even on a peace establishment.

The fiscal resources of the Bureau for the past year amounted to $45,783,666, and the expenditures to $43,112,531, leaving a balance of $2,671,124 to the credit of disbursing officers in the Government depositories, on June 30, 1865.

The completion and armament of our permanent fortifications, particularly on the sea coast, are going on without intermission. Commodious, fire proof workshops are in progress of construction at Allegheny, Watervliet and Frankfort arsenals, and similar shops will soon be commenced at the Washington arsenal. All of these will afford ample storage room when their manufacturing activity shall have terminated.

Iron carriages for field and siege guns are preferred, and are rapidly superseding the wooden ones. Cast-iron smooth-bore cannon of present construction are found to be reliable, while the large rifled pieces are found to be the reverse. Nearly all the naval successes of the late war were gained by the smooth-bores. In fine, the Bureau prefers these to either the wrought-iron or steel cannon. Not a single Dahlgren piece, even the 15-inch size, has burst, and this gun, at ordinary range, can throw a ball with sufficient force to pierce 11-inch armor. The cast-iron rifled Parrott gun has rendered excellent service, but is liable to burst. The 150 and 100-pounders have been abandoned and the 80-pounder selected as the limit. The Bureau proposes, hereafter, to arm the Navy with smooth bores, rifled pieces being called into requisition only when a very long range is required, or when vessels armed with rifled guns are to be encountered.

The muzzle-loading muskets are to be altered to breech loaders so soon as perfectly satisfactory models can be obtained. To this end extensive preparations and tests have been arranged. There are on hand already, 1,000,000 good Springfield muskets, and 500,000 captured and foreign musket, the latter to be sold whenever fair prices can be obtained. We may here suggest, *en passant*, that such a purchase, legitimately made, would be a god-send to some of the contending parties in Mexico.

All the recaptured Southern arsenals are to be reoccupied except the one at Fayetteville, N. C., destroyed.

The Report thus rapidly scanned, indicates gigantic and incessant activity during the earlier part of the year while the rebellion still existed and the Government was putting forth supreme efforts to re-establish the National authority. Since the surrender of Gen. Lee and the collapse of the Confederacy, the necessary permanent labors of the Bureau have not been intermitted, but the reduction of active war estimates has been rapid and salutary.

A perusal of the entire document will furnish food for thought to all who may be again inclined to test the defensive powers of this Republic.

MARRIAGE OF A JOURNALIST.—Mr. George Alfred Townsend, co-editor of the New York *Citizen*, and an author and lecturer of some repute, was married at St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, on Thursday last, to a young lady of the Quaker City. Journalists from several leading cities were present; and among the rich presents received by the happy couple was a volume of original manuscript poems contributed by their literary friends, each poem being epithalamium.

HAIN'T HEARD THE NEWS.—A dispatch from Wilmington, Deleware, indicates that there is a Judge in that State who has not heard of the President's recent announcement of the ratification of the abolition of slavery. He has just sentenced two negroes, convicted of larceny, to be sold into servitude for a period not exceeding five years. The sentence is agreeable to the laws of the State in relation to freedmen before the war.—*Exchange.*

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

OUR NOBLE DEAD.

Cemeteries on Virginia Battle Fields.

Appropriate Resting Places for the Heroes.

WASHINGTON CITY, December 27.—Some months ago, Quartermaster General Meigs issued an order to his assistants, to make special reports of the location and condition of the soldiers' cemeteries known to them, with recommendation of the means necessary to provide for the preservation of the remains interred therein from desecration. Since that time, the roll of honor, or the names of the soldiers who died in defense of the American Union, has been published, and recently, the names of officers and soldiers found on the battle fields of the Wilderness and of Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia. Of these battles, nearly 800 names, 290 are those of soldiers from Pennsylvania, 84 from New York, and 60 from Massachusetts. Headboards have been erected to their graves on the battle field of the Wilderness. Two cemeteries have been laid out and enclosed by a paling fence. The sites are well adapted for the resting places of those who fell in the vicinity, having been selected where the scenes of carnage appeared to be the greatest. It was an unusual occurrence to an observer. The lines of our men were close to the abattis of the enemy, and in one case several skeletons of our soldiers were found in their trenches. Hundreds of graves on these battle fields are without any mark whatever to distinguish them, and so covered with foliage that the visitor will be unable to find the last resting place of those who have fallen till the rain, and snows of winter wash from the surface the light covering of earth, and expose their remains. Quartermaster General Meigs has caused to be removed to the cemeteries at Arlington the remains of those who died in the vicinity.

Highly Interesting.

Race Between the Algonquin and Winooski—South Carolina Affairs—Cotton Stealing in Alabama—Speculators in Texas—Troops Mustered Out—President Johnson's Reply to the Trial of Jeff. Davis—Meeting of Photographers—Manufactures of the United States—Bills being Prepared by Secretary McCulloch—Death of Captain Cutler—Propeller Ashore, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The sea race between the gunboats Algonquin and Winooski will take place soon. The Algonquin is lying at the navy yard, taking in necessary stores for the voyage.

Advices from Charleston say that the South Carolina Legislature has passed laws giving the election of Presidential Elector directly to the people, for the organization of the State militia, and creating thirty-three new District Courts, for the trial of cases in which negroes are interested. The questions regarding the payment of the rebel war debt was given to a committee, with instructions to report on it at the next session.

George Tobin, one of the largest planters in the State, is making the free-labor system progress very satisfactory on his plantations. He says the chief difficulty in the way of the process of the system is the foregone conclusion on the part of a majority of the planters that it must fail.

A letter from Mobile makes serious charges against the cotton agents there. It asserts that many agents seize private cotton on a charge of being rebel property, and appropriate it to their own use. The letter also says that of the 120,000 bales of rebel Government cotton surrendered by General Dick Taylor to General Canby, scarcely ten thousand have been, or ever will be received by the National Government, the remainder having been stolen.

A letter from Texas says there is a large influx of speculators, with great quantities of goods, more than sufficient for the wants of the people.

The military road from Lavaca to Victoria is nearly completed.

The following regiments, among others, are being mustered out: The 77th Pennsylvania, 31st Indiana, 23d Kentucky, 21st Kentucky, 40th Indiana, 57th Indiana, 42d Illinois, 64th Ohio, 65th Ohio, 15th Missouri, 28th Kentucky, 13th Ohio, 15th Ohio, 71st Ohio, 19th Ohio, 59th Illinois, 8th Kansas, 51st Indiana, 52d Indiana, 13th Wisconsin.

Many planters in Texas are preparing for work under the free labor system.

A dispatch from Washington says, the President is preparing or has prepared a reply to the resolution of Congress, asking for information why Jefferson Davis has not been brought to trial. The ground taken will embrace the legal difficulties heretofore announced as in the way of a civil trial.

A meeting of photographers was held last evening, at the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of taking measures to secure a modification of the Government tax on their business. A memorial was prepared, petitioning Congress to modify the stamp tax, and addresses were made by several gentlemen.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the proof volume, just from the Government press, giving full statistical information regarding manufactures in this country, asserts that the present value of the manufactured cotton is equal to three dollars and sixty-eight cents *per capita* of the whole population of the United States. The amount of woolen fabric is equal to thirty-six yards per head, more than double the estimated average consumption of Great Britain.

The *Post's* dispatch says the Secretary of the Treasury is preparing bills in conformity with his recommendations to Congress, which he will soon send to the Ways and Means Committee, for their consideration.

Capt. Cutler died at the hospital in Washington yesterday.

The steamers Cumberland, from Wilmington, the San Salvador, from Savannah, and the Montgomery, from New Orleans, arrived, all reporting heavy weather.

A large propeller, painted a light color, was seen ashore on Barnegat, on Monday morning, the sea making a clean breach over the vessel. There were large numbers of people on her.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Piracy on Chinese Waters.

Chinese Foreign Relations Out of Joint.

Mohammedan Rebels Slaughtered After Surrendering.

JAPANESE AFFAIRS SATISFACTORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 27.—Hong Kong advices of the 20th of October are twelve days later. The steamer Wanatass was reported captured by pirates whilst on her way from Shanghai to Foo Chou. Piracy on the Chinese waters is on the increase. Foreign relations with China are quite out of joint, owing to the Mandarin war.

The district lying southeast of Pekin has been ravaged by troops of bandit cavalry. A body of 180 mounted rancheroes made a raid to within two hundred miles of the capital. A force was sent in pursuit of them, but they made good their escape, and the last stronghold of the rebellion in the province of Kangsi is reported to be evacuated. The insurgents, it is added, retreated to Fukia. The Mohammedan rebels at Fing Kaun had surrendered, and were slightered to a man.

Intelligence from Japan respecting foreign affairs is very satisfactory. The quarrel between the Tycoon and the Prince Nagato had been settled.

A steamer had been announced to leave direct for Sutz, the inducement being the conveyance of silk worm eggs, which are plenty in Japan but scarce in China.

ANOTHER POISONING CASE.

A Whole Family Dosed with Laudanum.

The Victims in a Dangerous Condition

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.—To-day Patrick McLaughlin and his family, consisting of his wife, three children, and niece, were poisoned by drinking a large dose of laudanum placed in the coffee used for breakfast. McLaughlin and one daughter came near losing their lives. The former is still in a precarious condition.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

Return of the Emperor—Withdrawal of the Paraguayans—Immigration from the late Southern Confederacy.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The steamer North America, from Rio on the 2d instant, via Bahia and St. Thomas, arrived to-day.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 2.—The Emperor returned on the 9th ult., causing great rejoicing in this city.

The Paraguayans have withdrawn entirely across the Upper Parana, out of Corrientes. The Brazilian fleet is at the mouth of the Paraguay, and the allied army has crossed the river Corrientes, on their march to Parana. It will be sent in vessels of that river to the point selected for further operations.

The American immigrants, chiefly Southerners, represented by Colonel Wood, have selected a site for a town near Arraguara. It lies between two small rivers, and can have railroad communication with the capital. A vast tract of eight millions of acres of unoccupied Government land has been selected. It is expected that a flow of immigration from the late Confederacy will soon take place.

There is no change in the position of the military. No battle had taken place.

FROM NASHVILLE.

River Rising Rapidly—Cotton Market—Fayette Goodwin Killed—Row Between Policemen.

NASHVILLE, December 28.—The river is still rising rapidly, with twenty-five feet water on the shoals. There is a probability of an overflow. Steamers are beginning to arrive freely. Five arrived to-day.

In cotton there are light transactions at prices ranging from 38 to 41c. The market is steady, with but little doing. Receipts, 71 bales; shipments, 170 bales.

A man named Fayette Goodwin was killed by one Dick Dobbs.

Two policemen, named Frame and Walsh, had a difficulty yesterday, resulting in the shooting of Frame. The wound is thought to be mortal.

FROM EUROPE.

PER CITY OF WASHINGTON AND MARYLEBONE.

TRIAL OF THE FENIANS.

Joint Note of England and France on the Chilian Difficulty.

Prison Officers Absconded.

GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA SUSPENDED

Commission of Inquiry on Jamaica Insurrection.

Napoleon Fearful that Maximilian will Abdicate.

Extradition Treaty between England and France.

Latest Commercial Intelligence.

SANDY HOOK, December 27.—The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 13th, via Queenstown on the 14th inst., has arrived. Her news is four days later.

LONDON, December 14.—The Fenian O'Donovan, owing to a similar conviction six years ago, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

The joint note of England and France, proposing certain terms for the settlement of the Chilian difficulties, was received at Madrid on the 9th. The result is not known.

At a meeting of the Court for the trial of the Fenians, on the 12th, the entire day was occupied by O'Donovan in his address to the jury in his own defense. He commenced at the opening of the Court, and did not desist till after six o'clock in the evening. He insisted that he had done nothing criminal, that his case outraged all law, and gave it as his opinion that Ireland would never be free without fighting. His bearing was insolent, and when he remarked upon the Court, his language was offensive and saucy.

There was a rumor that the Governor of Richmond Bridewell has absconded.

Gov. Eyre had been suspended from his functions in Jamaica, and Sir Henry Storks temporarily appointed in his place. The draft of the commission for the above appointment is published in the London *Gazette*. It reads that great dissatisfaction is alleged to have prevailed in Jamaica; that grievous disturbances had broken out, and that excessive and unlawful means had been used in the suppression of said disturbances, and the means adopted for their suppression, the powers now vested in Governor Eyre, on the ground that it may be advisable that he should be present during the inquiry for the inefficiency of the said inquiry, the powers of Governor should be vested in some other person. Sir Henry Storks is accordingly temporarily appointed Governor of Jamaica.

Per Steamer Marylebone.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The steamer Marylebone, from Liverpool on the 12th, has arrived.

The Persia reached Liverpool on the evening of the 10th.

The London *Times* believes in the peaceful designs of the American people.

Sir Henry Storks, Sir E. Head, and Mr. Chas. Livingston are understood to be the commission of inquiry for Jamaica.

A Fenian named Hannigan was sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

A letter received in Liverpool confirms the statement that Stephens is safe in Paris.

The London *Observer* says: Napoleon is apprehensive that Maximilian will follow his Empress to Europe, and has prevailed upon the Mexican minister at Paris to proceed to Mexico and endeavor to dissuade Maximilian from abdicating. He would sail on the 15th. The *Observer* thinks he will not be in time, and that Maximilian will be in Europe before New Year's.

The *Gazette Des Tribunaux* says the French Government has directed the attention of England to the extradition treaty of 1843, since the stipulations of this treaty, though duly carried out by France, are not similarly carried out by England.

An Austrian Imperial decree extends amnesty to all convicted for complicity in the Polish insurrection.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, December 14.—Cotton—Sales to-day, 20,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters. The market closes buoyant, with a further slight advance. Breadstuffs very quiet and steady. Provisions steady.

LONDON.—The discount market was light, and the demand for money at the Bank was very active, in view of an expected advance in the rate. Owing to the continued drain of gold funds were still drooping. Consols, at noon on the 13th, were quoted at [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, December 13.—Cotton—Sales of three days, including Wednesday, 37,000 bales, of which 13,000 bales were to speculators and exporters. Market strong, tending upward. American a half penny dearer since Friday.

MANCHESTER—Market quiet and firm. Flour inactive and unchanged. Corn flat, some instances, 3d. lower, mixed, [illegible] 3d. Beef more in demand for old prime; new mess, [illegible]. Pork quiet; no American in stock. Bacon, [illegible] lower. Lard quiet and a shade easier. Tallow quiet, partially [illegible] lower. Produce quiet and unchanged.

LONDON—Breadstuffs firm. Sugar firm. Coffee firm. Petroleum, 3s 6d.

THE APPREHENDED CHRISTMAS INSURRECTIONS.

No Disturbances Reported.

All Quiet in North Carolina and Virginia.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—The following responses have been received to inquiries upon the subject:

PETERSBURG, VA., December 27.—There have been no disturbances caused by negroes, who have behaved themselves very well in this city and in the adjacent country. They have been quiet and orderly for the season, and never before were so few seen on our streets during the Christmas holidays. There is no apprehension or uneasiness in the public mind about them.

NORFOLK, VA., December 27.—There was no serious disturbance among the blacks on Christmas, nor has there been any since Monday. A few brawls in Norfolk and Portsmouth were the result of whisky, and had no political signification whatever. It is true, many of the blacks of this county have provided themselves with pistols, but it is not thought there is any purpose of insurrection among them.

RICHMOND, VA., December 27.—There never was more harmony between the whites and blacks at this season. No aggressive disposition was manifested on the part of either.

RALEIGH, December 27.—There was never before a more orderly Christmas week thus far, the blacks behaving as well as usual. No apprehension of disturbance from them here or elsewhere, as far as can be learned, exist. All classes here rejoice at the prospect of a speedy restoration of the State to its former position, and they have not been more cheerful for years. Measures were taken to preserve order throughout this military district, by closing the bar rooms during the holidays.

WILMINGTON, December 27.—With the exception of a few isolated cases of collision between the whites and blacks, Christmas morning, as yesterday reported, there were no disturbances. There is no apprehension of any further difficulty, and no danger is anticipated.

The Fenians in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, December 27.—The Fenians of Kentucky held a State Convention at Covington to-day. All the circles but two were represented. Speeches were delivered by the State Centre, P. Bannon, and others. Resolutions were adopted, fully endorsing Roberts, the Senate, and Secretary of War, and repudiating O'Mahony. A proposition for a Congress, on January 2d, was adopted and signed by all the delegates present.

The Steamer Belgian.

PORTLAND, December 27—11 P. M.—There are no signs of the steamship Belgian, now due at this port from Liverpool.

A Baltimore Rough Shot in a Theatre at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., December 27.—James Edwards, a Baltimore rough, was shot at the Oxford Theatre this evening, by a soldier at whom Edwards had discharged a pistol.

Remarkable Statements.

At the late New England dinner in New York, Dr. Bellows made some statements which are particularly worthy of note. He said: "No less than thirteen millions of money passed through his hands for the relief of the widows and orphans of the brave men who fought these battles in the late struggle. He would state a circumstance that would scarcely be believed unless it came from authority, that no less than ninety per cent. of the army who fought throughout the war were purely American. He did not think his friend, the President of the St. Patrick Society, would be obliged to him for this statement, but it was, nevertheless, the truth, and if his worthy friend was chagrined with the statement, he would say to him, it is so: but let the London *Times* put that fact in its pipe and smoke it. More than that, more than ninety per cent. of the claims of wounded soldiers and soldiers' widows and orphans came from those of foreign birth. He did not say this to reflect upon the gallantry and loyalty and bravery of the Irish and German and other peoples who had so nobly fought for the Union and the country they had adopted. He merely did it at this time—at the close of the great events through which they had passed—to vindicate the character and patriotism of the native element, and to disabuse those powers abroad who imagined or wished to please themselves or their subjects with the idea that the great American struggle and the great victory which closed it was achieved by the foreign element in the country. This was not so. With all thanks and gratitude to the Irish, German and other elements that entered into the struggle, he was bound to make this declaration at the present time."

COAL MINES IN ILLINOIS.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writing from Carbondale, Illinois, says: This county has concealed beneath its surface limitless amounts of coal, better than any other west of Pittsburgh. From Muddy river to a point three miles below this town coal is found at various depths—from an out-crop to eighty feet, the veins varying from four to seven feet in thickness. This coal contains little sulphur, is very free from slate, and produces gas almost equal to Pittsburgh coal—in all these particulars it is far superior to the prairie coals. Three mines have recently been opened near this town, which are paying their owners handsomely, although the operations are very limited and conducted without proper machinery. A railroad one mile long would connect the mines with the Illinois Central Railroad, on which coal could be transported to Cairo at six dollars less expense than Du Quoin, and the coal readily commands two cents per bushel higher price.

A Sorghum Convention has been called to meet at Warren, Jo. Davies county, Illinois, on the 5th prox.

—The Chief Justice of Ireland (Lefroy) is ninety years of age, yet still clings to his high office, though quite incapacitated from performing the duties.

THE SOUTH.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

RETURNING TO THE UNION.

What the People Have Done and Are Doing.

FROM ALABAMA.

Inauguration of Gov. Patton—Address by the Governor and Ex-Governor.

Correspondence of the Chicago Republican.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, Dec. 14.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. PATTON.

For this event both the physical and political atmosphere were inauspicious. Still against both the parties interested bore up right manfully. A procession, composed of the Committees of Arrangement, State officers, judiciary, embryotic M. C.'s, legislative bodies, city authorities, and United States officers, formed at noon in front of the Exchange Hotel, and wound mournfully up the long stretch through Market street to Capitol Hill. The Committee of Arrangements conducted the Governor-elect, accompanied by Gov. Parsons, to the Speaker's chair, in the Representatives' Hall. A prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Petrie, of the Presbyterian church, when Mr. Crenshaw, President of the Senate, introduced Gov. Patton to the audience, whereupon this gentleman presented his views, in a written address, the delivery of which took an hour.

GOV. PATTON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

No more than a brief synopsis would be fitting here, but this even will evince the calculating moderation which marks Gov. Patton's character.

After expressing his deep sense of the difficulties that would beset the Chief Magistrate of a State situated like Alabama, he proceeded to review her history to 1861. From her admission as a State to that time she had never felt the slightest pressure of real political trouble. As a member of the Federal Union, her then pioneer colonies had spread out and joined hands in rapid progress to gigantic manhood. Quiet and order had reigned until 1861—the hour of her misfortune. Then came the act of secession of which the Governor thus spoke:

"I trust that it will not be considered inconsistent with propriety on this occasion to state that I did not concur in this action.

"My judgment did not approve either of the doctrine or the act of secession; yet as a citizen of Alabama I yielded faithful obedience to the authorities resulting therefrom. The United States firmly resolved to maintain their authority, and were as stubbornly resisted. All effort to check the ruinous consequences of war were fruitless.

"I felt myself bound by the authorities of my State, and can point to my action as attesting my devotion to regular forms of authority, consequent on the action. The ability and skill of our Generals could not avail, and the war resulted adversely to the South. When the arms of the National Government became supreme, the Confederate forces were subjected to no humiliating submission. Their honorable pride was not insulted; but, on the contrary, they were awarded every privilege that modern civilization concedes to a brave but vanquished foe. Eleven States lay prostrate at the feet of Federal power. Then came the terms of amnesty from President Johnson, as liberal as could possibly have been expected, liberating a large majority of our people from legal responsibility for their acts.

"President Johnson had plainly announced his terms of reunion, and Alabama had accepted them in good faith.

"We may rightly claim, therefore, that our State is entitled to that standing in the Union where she will be recognized as the political equal of the other States."

The Governor then referred to the financial condition of the State, and urged such application of her resources as would maintain her credit abroad.

Then referring to the changed condition of the freedmen, he said that their future weal or woe was a matter entirely in their own keeping; that the immense advantages of their labor would afford them an independent living, and that they would find on the part of the whites no disposition to oppress or withhold from them any of those rights to which their freedom entitles them. The acts of the convention entitled them to that protection, and it was assumed that the Legislature would not withhold it. More than this, our Northern brethren cannot ask. At the same time it must be understood that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by their superior intelligence.

Gov. Patton closed his address with a high eulogium on President Johnson.

GOV. PARSONS'S REMARKS.

The out-going Governor was then introduced, and addressed the audience in an extemporaneous speech of an hour and a half, replete with earnest and sensible advice, devoted mostly to a defense of the policy of the President and an expose of the folly of Southern extremists who opposed it, challenging its opponents to bring before the people a tangible substitute instead of maintaining a dogged silence, broken only by captious snarling. After advising earnestly a kind and liberal treatment of the freedmen, and arguing that the pursuing "of the grand idea of liberty was the only sure path to greatness," he closed his remarks with encomiums of President Johnson, asserting that "in history his name would stand second only to that of Washington, or perhaps one other,"—here he hesitated, for it seemed as if a name dear to patriots was on his tongue that he must not utter there. He then delivered into the hands of his successor the great seal of the State.

GEORGIA.

The State Legislature—Apprehensions as to the Future—Doubt and Uncertainty.

Correspondence of New York Times.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Thursday, Dec. 7.

Both branches of the Legislature adopted the Constitutional Amendment yesterday, as the telegraph has already informed you, almost unanimously, the opposition being insignificant as it was numerically small. From the moment the Legislature met, there was no doubt as to the prompt adoption of the amendment, and the only question raised in relation to it was whether or not it was expedient to express the construction by the Legislature of the second clause in reference to the legislative power of Congress. By many it was feared that this clause gives Congress power over the suffrage question in the States, and to prescribe who shall be "electors for the most numerous branch of the State legislatures," and therefore, the attempt was made to add to the ratification resolution another declaring the belief of the General Assembly that "the Congress of the United States has the power only to make permanent the emancipation of the slaves, and that all rights of citizenship can be conferred only by the States respectively." It having been forcibly demonstrated that the expression of the opinion of the General Assembly was not conclusive as to the right and power of Congress under the second clause, the additional resolution was dropped, and the adoption of the amendment pure and simple passed by both Houses. Let it be understood, for it is true, that the amendment was not ratified grudgingly or surlily. It was passed freely, as a necessary corollary of the ordinance of the convention, and as a requirement of President Johnson, who, it is felt, is doing all he can to restore the Southern States to their old places in the Union.

I have conversed with most of the influential members of both houses, and with the prominent outsiders who are now here. I find a very general feeling of apprehension as to the future, a fear that however readily the requirements of the President may be complied with, Congress will still exclude the Southern Representatives, and continue the present abnormal government, holding the States in their present territorial condition. They say they were asked to abolish slavery, and they did so. They were asked to repudiate their war debt, and they did so. They were asked to abrogate their ordinance of secession and all laws in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and they did so; and they were required to adopt the amendment to the Constitution, and they would do so, but, having done all this in perfect good faith, it was evident their sincerity was doubted, and that it was far from certain that they would not be held for an indefinite time in their present condition of political disability. It was in this spirit that a resolution was offered to send a committee of five to Washington to ascertain from the President "what legislation was required to admit Georgia to her position in the Union." If it could be definitely known what steps Georgia is required to take to insure the restoration of her political equality, the public mind would be relieved from the present feeling of doubt and anxiety which all classes manifest, and from the disappointment which has attended their efforts hitherto. If the public men at the North could have an opportunity of mixing and conversing with the public men here, so as to ascertain the true state of feeling, and not allow themselves to be prejudiced by the erroneous statements of itinerant partisans whose last wish is the restoration of harmony and good feeling between the North and South, they would soon be satisfied that there is no ground for the distrust so harshly manifested by so many organs of public opinion at the North, and the present want of confidence in the sincerity of Southern acquiescence in the results of the war would speedily give way to trust and happiness. It is a mistake to suppose that the election of such men is a manifestation of a rebellious spirit, and it is equally a mistake to suppose that the men elected are disloyal, because they were prominent secessionists. The people elected the men they deemed most able and most worthy of trust, and the men elected are as faithful to the constitution and the Union now as they were earnest in the prosecution of the war, believing they were right.

I have given you in the foregoing remarks, the sum of the impressions produced by frequent intercourse with the most influential men here and elsewhere in the State. Confidence, a generous allowance for the pain and disappointment caused by defeat and financial ruin, and a desire to promote peace by conciliation and kindness on the part of the North, would do more in a week to efface the traces of the war than all the mandates and laws imposed by force on a subjugated people can ever effect. Let the words of President Johnson, "There must be confidence between the Government and the States," be generally adopted, remarked a prominent Georgian to me yesterday, and reconstruction will be immediately completed.

As I predicted in my last, Col. Wm. Gibson, of Augusta, was elected President of the Senate, and Hon. Thomas Hardeman, of Macon, Speaker of the House. If a correspondent of your Nassau street neighbor had been as universally accurate in his prophecies as to men and events as I have had the good fortune to be, he certainly would have blowed his horn oftener and more loudly than I desire to do.

FLORIDA.

Loyalty Universal and Unconditional—The State Under Civil Rule.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Dec. 7, 1865.

There can be no doubt but that the people of this State, in convention assembled, have in all essential particulars honorably and gracefully met the requisitions of the President of the United States, beside coming fully and squarely up to the expectations of the masses of our republican government. The State annulled its ordinance of secession without a dissenting voice, and repudiated every farthing of the debt contracted on behalf of the rebellion. Without the least discussion, and with no tributes to its dead carcass, the convention declared that slavery did not exist, and should not again exist in the State of Florida, and adopted a constitution radically republican in its tenor, guaranteeing to all classes alike the rights of life, liberty and property. Really, Florida towers above all its sister seceded States, and nothing now remains but for its Legislature to ratify the Constitutional Amendment, which it will do immediately after its organization. Unlike the narrow and bigoted men of the Georgia Convention, the delegates in the Florida Convention did their duty manfully and well, and have placed their noblest state in an enviable position among its erring sisters, which gives cause for special congratulation for its immediate and future unbounded prosperity. Fond hopes ruled the hearts and heads of Florida's intelligent sons, and they acted wisely and magnanimously for the sake of the great interests which they were called upon to faithfully represent.

The constitution of the State, as amended, is most excellent indeed, and in my opinion presents no objections whatever. The best men in the State were selected for the performance, of which they are the recipients of the State's and nation's gratitude. They manifested no evasion or double-dealing, and in the place of gloom and despondency we hail a creation of confidence and hope. Too much praise, in this connection, cannot be awarded the Provisional Governor, William Marvin, whose course for the past few months has been eminently satisfactory to the people of this State, and, I doubt not, acceptable to the general Government. The course of the State, on the whole, will elicit the admiration of the President and the great mass of his friends and supporters, who will view her conduct as praiseworthy and commendable, while her sister States, who have been less hearty in their reciprocations for the President's magnanimity, will embrace her with none the less ardor on account of their own excess of grief and mortification.

In conclusion, let me say that Florida, socially and politically, has been put upon a basis that will insure the completest freedom to all. The convention has shown a front in the restoration of its legitimate existence as a State within the States which indicates a disposition to dignify labor, educate the masses, and make color no test of complete citizenship, with the exception of the guard which is deemed judicious, at least for the present, to throw around the exercise of the right of suffrage. In other words, Florida has stepped forward nobly and bravely, and accepted the issues of war, with all their sweeping characteristics.

California Gossip

The San Francisco correspondent of the New York *Times*, corrects our eastern notions about the earthquake which recently visited the golden coast. He says that so far from being disastrous it was scarcely perceptible. A few miserably constructed buildings were pretty well shaken, and the bricks came tumbling down, but only in small doses. Everybody was frightened, especially the women and old men, who rushed frantically into the street to escape being buried beneath the ruins of their own homes, when before them they fancied the earth was opening its jaws to swallow them alive. The thoroughfares were packed with people of every grade and description, instantly, each wondering what the terrible visitation would take next.

The *Times'* correspondent says, "the idea that an earthquake was going on never occurred to me." He accordingly seized several persons by the coat collar, and demanded the reason of the wonderful and sudden excitement he saw. We published in the COMMERCIAL, some time ago, a brief account of the eruption of Mount Hood, in Oregon, a volcano of considerable pretensions. This eruption occurred simultaneously with the shock felt at San Francisco, and unquestionably proceeded from the great fiery revolution going on in the bowels of the earth hundreds of miles distant. We think this explains the cause of the "earthquake," and the *Times'* correspondent has given us its effect.

The Chinese are alluded to in connexion with the visit of Speaker Colfax to the Pacific coast. They gave him a dinner, and the programme contained "one hundred and eighty-six different dishes. Just imagine the amount of capacity they conceived our distinguished Colfax to have. "One hundred and eighty-six" different dishes," and the *Times's* correspondent makes a manly confession when he admits that he tried the palatableness of each one of them. Evidently, he is one of the great men of the Golden State, else he couldn't have held out. Taken as a whole, we don't think we should relish a steady course of Chinese diet. Among the dishes enumerated are "broiled bamboo," "stewed whalebone," "shark's fins," bird's nests," and other delicacies too numerous to mention. But the "tea was of a wonderful flavor, and cost $50 per pound." That is probably the reason why nobody present on the occasion was invited to take a second cup. Aside from such monsters as they who can subsist on "stewed whalebone," and this fact suggests the constant and imminent danger of the female portion of San Francisco, that city is, after all, a great place, by the *Times* correspondent's own account. Hear him:

We go the entire animal in all things, raising the biggest beets and trees and turnips, the fastest women and horses, and the biggest excitements that can be found in the world. Strawberries are so large that it quite compensates for the slight drawback of their being wholly without flavor, and we have them all the year round. We have larger hotels and more of them than any other city of our population possesses. Horses are never hitched, but kept standing in the street, and, as a natural consequence, we have an occasional runaway. I should feel quite dull if a day passed without a horse and buggy or two charging by my window like a regiment of cavalry.

When Colfax was out here we got up a little *battue* for his benefit, and succeeded in killing three men between sun and sun—and a bad day for men at that. Billy Mulligan killed the men, and was then killed himself. A fairer, squarer fight is seldom seen. He ensconced himself in a house and fired at every one who passed, every one returning the compliment by firing at him. I witnessed the whole affair, and wrote the *Times* a full account of it, which the Indians on the overland route were probably highly entertained with, as the letter never got even as far as Mormondom.

Our scandals are magnificent, too. When a woman goes wrong her immediate relatives generally take pleasure in making the slip public, and it becomes the immediate topic of conversation on street corners. An eminent pianist was made to suffer in consequence of our not doing these thing as well as they are done in France.

Theatricals are in full blast, and we have more stars than ever thronged a limited firmament before. The Menken's success here seems to have started everybody for a Pacific engagement. She played thirty nights to an average of a thousand dollars a night, and, during the rest of her engagement, her houses seldom fell below eight hundred dollars, and I fancy she could do the same thing again if she chose to go back on Astley to the extent of leaving London. People criticised her dress very severely, but I really saw very little there to find fault with. The Keans made the next success, playing to about the same houses that the Menken had, though to a rather different class. Fanny Brown came out as a star, but didn't shine long. And even that combination of Venus, Mars and the Milky way, Vestvali, paled very soon, and is now snuffed out entirely. Having succeeded in quarreling with the manager of the opera house, she has sued him for a breach of contract—she is great in breeches, you know—and also brought action against him for threatened assault, alleging that in a business interview he called her "a fiend under the mask of a woman," and said "he would break every bone in her body." Think of boned Vestvali!

At this point the *Times* correspondent is seized with an idea that struck ourselves just as we finished sending the last sentence above—that his letter is long enough. But he lingers to pay a sinister compliment to the weather, and having acknowledged that he has sent his overcoat to a cloth-dealer on Chatham street in New York, he creates a co-incidence by doing just what we do now—dropping the pen.

CURRENCY CONTRACTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* says: Mr Alley's resolution on currency-contraction brought the House to a square vote on the subject. There was unexpected unanimity, yet the vote is deceptive. Few members dared vote against it; and when it comes to projects which will inflate the currency they will take good care to raise a dust sufficient to bind the people. But the Secretary of the Treasury takes this vote as a substantial backing to his policy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. McKNIGHT, FORMERLY MISS RHODES, has resumed

PHOTOGRAPH COLORING IN OIL.

Orders left at the Carpet Store of McKnight & Kuntz, No. 10 St. Clair street, Room No. 4 second story, will receive prompt attention. de28-1t

CITY OF ALLEGHENY UNION REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION.—The following candidates having complied with the resolution and order of the Executive Committee, I therefore notify the officers holding said election, to be held on December 30th, inst., to count the votes polled for said candidates respectively, and to exclude all others, viz: For Mayor—JAMES McVICKER, JOHN MORRISON, D. W. MCGRAW. By order of
JOSIAH KING, Esq.,
Chairman Union Executive Committee.
SAM. HASTINGS, Secretary. de28-3t

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TWO EDITIONS.

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de16-12 H. W. CIMIOTTI, Proprietor.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially, whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest, mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief and entirely reliable, and should be sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business department of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

THE HOLIDAYS.

From Christmas to New Year's day is the festive and joyous season. The week stands almost alone in our country as a holiday. It passes unrecognised by no one, but the manner of its observance is as various as the dispositions of the people. Some give greater prominence to Christmas and others to the New Year's day. Some mingle religious services with the convivialities of the season, either in reference to the nativity of the Savior or to the birthday of a new year. Others indulge in social and personal gratifications, remitting somewhat of the severity of ordinary toil, and mingling more liberally in the life and joy of the social circle. Youth and age are conscious of a little quickening of the pulses of life, as the friendly salutations of the season are addressed to them. This is the only holiday that Americans have inherited from their fatherland. Our national or political anniversaries have, of course, originated with ourselves. Indeed, we can hardly be sure that we have more than one—the Fourth of July, or Independence Day, as it used to be called. The glorious Fourth, the birthday of the nation, is the American holiday. The Twenty-second of February, the nativity of Washington, comes second in conspicuity. Besides these, we have none of more than limited and local observance. Thanksgiving day may be regarded as an American holiday, and almost as an American institution.

For some cause, holidays do not appear to be so much prized among us, as in other nations. We are not so ready to drop every day employments and to spend our time in recreations. This is sometimes spoken of as a defect in our national character and habits. A debate might be started on that point, but as debate would not produce uniformity of sentiment, we will not enter on it. Holidays occasionally and rationally enjoyed are beyond doubt conducive to popular happiness, suspending toil and sweetening social intercourse. But to be anticipated and welcomed with a relish, they must not recur too often. When they become seasons of dissipation and revelry, they entail wretchedness rather than joy, and promote vice rather than stimulate virtue. This, however, is not the character of these holidays, nor is it in harmony with the taste and habits of the American people. Intelligence and refinement require not the auxiliaries of vice for their enjoyment of the season. Pleasant family re-unions, social enjoyment, the exercise of liberal dispositions, and the hilarity that springs from the intercourse of kindred and congenial hearts make the holidays of mid-winter a bright and joyous season.

LAND AND LABOR.

A traveler riding through one of the counties of Virginia, fell in with a gentleman resident there, and in the cursory conversation that followed asked him as they passed one farm after another, who owned this one, and who that. After replying to these inquiries for a time, informing the traveler that several of the farms belonged to him, the Virginian wishing to stand rightly in the traveler's estimation, added, "But, stranger, I do not wish you to understand that I am so poor as to own all the land in this neighborhood." This vindication from the suspicion or reproach of poverty might be appropriate, even though the soil were not so exhausted and poor as it is in some parts of Virginia. Many a man has been oppressed with the possession of too many sections of the rich lands of the prairie. With their hands full of deeds, they have had the greatest difficulty in raising the means of paying the taxes and procuring subsistence, so that the expression "land-poor" has been applied to them as a class—meaning persons who have such quantities of unproductive land that to pay the taxes on it requires every cent that they can spare from the absolute necessities of life. Theoretically and prospectively they are rich men, but practically, and for the present, they are poor.

Labor is necessary to the productiveness of land. Cultivation imparts to it its value, as a source of wealth. Labor under the arrangements of civilization is as direct a means of promoting the wealth of individuals and nations, as the possession of land is. Without it the barbarian community, or the broad domain over which it roams is as rich as the civilized state. Land without labor is as poor as labor without land. It is evident that some—perhaps a considerable portion—of the Southern farmers are in danger of making a serious practical mistake on this point. The retention of their landed property has been the main object of their anxiety on the close of the rebellion. The retention of the labor that is necessary to make the property the source of profit has engaged less of their thoughts, except as connected with the previous conditions of labor existing among them. They had by long usage been accustomed to associate with the slave the idea of intrinsic property. He was worth so much as a slave. But the fact was, that his value, economically considered, lay entirely in his capability for labor. He was not the owner's wealth, but his labor was the means of producing that wealth. He raised the cotton, the rice, the corn, the tobacco. But that labor is still available and the refusal of it, wherever such a folly occurs, is evidence of the mistaken notions, as much as of the absurd passions, that have been engendered by the old institution.

The consequences of this mistaken course are such as might have been foreseen. The great depreciation of the value of land in the South is an inevitable result of the lack or the refusal of labor. The owner cannot, as with us, cultivate his farm. He is not used to the toil, and he has too much land to be profitably tilled without many hands. If he will not have hired negroes, his land for an indefinite period must go untilled and unproductive. The more of it he has the worse off he is. And hence he is impelled to make a hasty and losing sale of the whole or part of his estate. The course that has been pursued by some of the farmers in the South, and in which they have acted by concert, is inevitably ruinous to them, however much land they may have. There is no other alternative before them, as a general rule, but either to employ the labor that they have within their reach or to lose the land that they have in their possession, or hold it not as the means of wealth, but of poverty.

That they should consider the condition as hard is not perhaps so surprising as it is silly. It is just what people have to do, and are glad to do, in other parts of the country, to hire labor and pay for it a fair price. Farmers, artizans, contractors, housekeepers, turn hired labor to good account, and would reckon it poor economy to suspend business and let their affairs go to wreck, because labor necessary to their prosperity must needs be paid for. The people in the South who adopt this general principle will find it working the same happy results to them as to others. The rejection of labor because it must be paid for will bring its own retribution, by the fixed laws of nature and society. Plantations that are not planted, and farms that are not tilled, will not save men from the dependence and privations of poverty.

CLERKSHIPS.

It is said that the pressure in Washington for clerkships in the various departments of the government was never greater than it is at the present time. And yet, it is declared, there are not only no vacancies to fill, but clerks to the number of two hundred have within a short space of time been discharged because their services were not needed.

To what is the anxiety for clerkships to be attributed? Mainly, we presume, to the idea that it is an easy, sure and permanent kind of employment. There are many young men who have been in the army and have been disabled by wounds or a broken constitution, to whom such an employment is the only means of making a livelihood. To such a preference is very properly given. But there are young men, of vigorous health, who seem more inclined to the office than to the store, the shop or the field, as their place of employment. The number of this class has of late years greatly increased, and that it has grown to an excess is clearly shown by the fact above stated. The unsettling of industrial habits is not to be ascribed wholly to the war. The same tendency was observed before the war was thought of, and besides, a large proportion of our citizen soldiers have returned promptly to the different kinds of labor which occupied them before they went to the army.

We fear there is an impression on some minds unfavorable to all kinds of physical toil, as though it would injure their respectability, impair their fortunes and preclude their rising in the world. A clerkship, therefore, and especially a clerkship in a Government office, becomes an object of eager ambition. But no greater mistake of judgment was ever made. The employment is extremely precarious, being in most cases dependent on the will of a member of Congress, or on the continued predominance of a party. In the next place, it does not pay as well as many other employments. Although the wages may be higher, yet the expenses of the situation are great. A different style of dress and living is connected with residence in Washington from what would be required in many other places. This not only affects the current time, but also the permanent habits. Again, it is not the shortest and easiest way to what every young man should aspire to—independence. A trade, a mercantile clerkship, or farming employments would put a young man more directly on the sure road to independence. By independence we do not mean large wealth, but industrious habits and such a competent portion of worldly property as will free him from the necessity of dancing attendance on the will and convenience of an employer, and allow him to become the head of a family and business of his own. This is the kind of men that make up the substantial and reliable material of the country. This is the true independence. We do not disparage the employment of clerks, but we do not consider it the best thing for young men generally to aim at. Let it be the ambition of those who are blessed with health and vigor, to enter on more active pursuits. And we cannot but speak a word, in conclusion, for the honorable, healthful and lucrative employment of husbandry. Our country, it has been often said, has no peasantry. And we hope it never will have. We want an agricultural population of intelligence, enterprise and wealth. And while many of our farmers already bear this character, we need to have their numbers recruited, by large accessions from the rising generation of energetic, educated, brave young men.

THE CITY ELECTION.

It is to be regretted that so little interest should be manifested by tax-payers and our citizens generally in local elections. This lack of interest is true not alone of our own city,—the complaint is general, excepting, perhaps, some of the larger cities where vast patronage is at stake. A somewhat peculiar interest was at first conferred on the election for charter officers on Tuesday next, by the preliminary contest for candidates, which was attended by rather more than the usual irregularities which, unfortunately, have come to mark primary elections. The choice for Mayor fell on Mr. WILLIAM C. McCARTHY, who, although for a time considerable dissatisfaction was manifested, will, we believe, be generally supported by the Republicans of the city. He has had much experience as a member of the Select Council; has good qualifications for the office, and challenges the support and regard of all who know him for the energy he has shown in advancing himself from an humble station in life so as to be thought worthy of the post of chief magistrate of the city where he has always lived. His election can scarcely be doubted.

Mr. McCARGO, for Comptroller, and Mr. EICHBAUM, for Treasurer, are worthy men, and will be elected without opposition.

The ward nominations are as yet but partly made. We exhort our friends to bring out good men. Our city ought to command and receive the services of her very best men. A sense of the magnitude of the interests to be supervised ought to create a willingness with our citizens to accept offices which hitherto have been deemed unworthy of their attention.

BISHOP WILMER TO BISHOP HOPKINS.

The following extracts from a letter written by Bishop WILMER, of Alabama, to Bishop HOPKINS, of Vermont, show the feeling of Southern churchmen towards their Northern brethren, and also account in a measure for the opposition that the proposition to give thanks for the suppression of the rebellion and the abolition of slavery met with in the General Convention. The affectionate confidence expressed towards Bishop HOPKINS, as a representative man, free from all taint or suspicion of radicalism, is worthy of notice. The tone of the letter is that of melancholy and mortification—a mixture of grief and anger, both of them, no doubt, sincere and deep—the usual consequences of failure in a great and wrong undertaking. It is without date:

"Were all men, good Bishop, like-minded with yourself, we might have no hesitation in this matter; but certain painful things are brought to our ears. One party proposes 'to keep the Southern churchmen for a while in the cold'—'to put the rebels upon stools of repentance,' etc. We see in the Journal of 1862 certain resolutions proposed pronouncing certain worthy Bishops 'schismatical,' and proclaiming the jurisdiction of another Bishop 'null and void.' True, the resolutions were not adopted; but they indicate the temper of a party of that body, and we have no means of ascertaining the complexion of the next general Convention. Fanaticism grows fast in the hour of triumph. * * * * *

"The Southern deputies themselves may very naturally be supposed to have some sentiment in this matter. Their sons and brothers lie in bloody graves—their lands are desolate, and strangers devour it in their presence—their emancipated slaves garrison their cities—they live themselves, as yet, under the ban—their representative man, no guiltier than themselves, is in bonds, and may have to die an ignominious death. The whole Southern people, therefore, are at this moment awaiting trial in the person of their representative head; they are denounced as felons, and a shackled press is forbidden to speak a word of vindication or remonstrance.

"Your own heart, good Bishop, will tell you that men in such a condition are in no mood to join in jubilate over a restoration which is sealed by their degradation. The peace, for which Te Deums will be chanted, is purchased by the loss of their inheritance, and they are now sitting in the deep valley of humiliation.

"The men of the South have no desire to prolong the hopeless conflict. They accept the failure of their effort as a fact, and, as Christian men, will render a faithful allegiance to 'the powers that be,' for God's sake; but it is asking too much of them that they shall swell the pageant which celebrates their subjugation.

"Some time, Bishop, must be given to the heart to school itself. Our people are in no mood for joyous congratulations. They are not yet out of mourning for their dead. It is easy for you to come together and to join heartily in laudates for peace and re-union. Yours is the victorious section. It is easy for him who triumphs to forgive; and from your stand-point you can thank God with a full heart. We are trying to forgive and forget, and lifting up our hearts unto God from the dust, we are trying to say: 'Thy will be done.'

"Excuse some of us, Bishop, for preferring just now to stand aloof from the discussion of these subjects. Our own wounds are too recent to bear rough handling. We have no heart for them. We have no wish to discuss them, for there can be no free discussion. Nor can we, by our silent presence, be faithless to the memory of our dead, nor consent to stand by whilst others inscribe 'traitor' on their gravestones."

IF CONGRESS intends to follow Mr. STEVENS and treat the South as conquered territory, it seems to us that the best thing for it to do, is to inquire by what right ANDREW JOHNSON occupies the Presidential chair. If Tennessee is not a State of the Union, he is not President,—and Mr. STEVENS should begin just there, and before the thing goes any further. If we have no legal President, the country should know it with the least possible delay!

CONGREGATIONALISM AMONG THE MORMONS.—Lieutenant Governor Bross, of the Chicago *Tribune*, relates the following concerning a peculiar phase of Mormonism: But another and most powerful influence is already at work to counteract the influence of Mormonism. We found in Salt Lake City a small but an active Congregational Church, organized and in very successful operation, under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. McLeod. He is a capital preacher, and a wise and judicious, but thoroughly independent, fearless man. In intellect he is the peer of any of the Mormon dignitaries, and in cultivation and varied learning he is vastly their superior. To us it seemed as if Providence had precisely adapted him to the great work he has given him to do. The Sunday School is large and highly prosperous. The children of many of the Mormon people are permitted to attend. Under the wholesome protection of General Conner and his brave boys in blue, not a few of those who have long been disgusted with Mormonism, and who previously had not dared to make their opinions known, are now members or active supporters of Mr. McLeod's church. The opening of the mines in Rush Valley, and the building of the Pacific railway will bring in a large "Gentile" population, and the Government will thus, in a very few years, be able to enforce the laws against polygamy. In one way or another it must cease. Probably, in its pride and arrogance, like slavery, it will, with its own hands, dig deep the pit in which our Christian civilization will bury its loathsome, disgusting carcass out of sight forever.

THE Chicago *Journal* says a large amount of cotton has been raised in Southern Illinois, the yield being from one to two thousand pounds per acre, and as good cotton as the best "upland" of the Southwest. In Union, Williamson, Perry, Jackson and Saline counties alone, at least one hundred thousand bales have been raised, and in other counties, where not as much has been planted, the experiment has proved equally successful. The cotton, after being picked, is sent to the gins to be prepared for market. Cairo is the principal point at which the ginning is now performed, but preparations are making for the erection of gins at other and more convenient points.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A firm in New York was recently called on to pay a license as wholesale dealers from May 1st, 1865, to May 1st, 1866. The amount was $4,616 20, based on the amount of sales in the previous year. The firm, however, went out of existence on the 1st of October last, and the members of it made claim that they should only be called on to pay the proportion due for the five months they remained in business. To this the Commissioner of Internal Revenue made answer, a few days ago, deciding that the act of March 9, 1863, requires that "the license for a wholesale dealer shall not be for a less amount than his sales of the previous year," and that the Bureau has no authority to grant a release of any portion of the license charged." The money has, therefore, to be paid, the same as if the firm had continued to do business through the whole year. The individual members of the firm are now in business separately and paying license.

It has been argued that negro labor in our Southern States is essential to their prosperity, because the Southern clime is too hot for white labor. Hitherto such an argument could not be met very readily, because experience could not furnish any complete example to the contrary. Such an example seems to be furnished by the British colony of Queensland, Australia, where cotton, rice and tobacco are most successfully cultivated by whites in a land the southern boundary of which is as near the equator as the southern promontory of Florida.

The names of Messrs. Danby, Kellogg and Fithean, Chief Engineers U. S. N., came prominently before the New York public in connection with Dickerson's Algonquin and Winooski dispute, which had its day of notoriety. They are now completing arrangements for the final contest, a sea race, which is to decide all the remaining points at issue between the famous inventor of dash-pots and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox. Robert Danby, who heads the celebrated "Naval Committee of Three," is the newly-appointed General Inspector of steam machinery for the navy, in the place of Wm. W. W. Wood, of torpedo fame, transferred to the Annapolis Academy. Mr. Danby is one of the oldest engineers in our service, and a gentleman of superior abilities and large scientific accomplishments.

A year or more ago it was announced that a process had been discovered for extracting sugar from Indian corn. The matter was discussed quite extensively, and high expectations were raised as to the result of the experiment. The process has been carefully tested, but thus far without any successful result. The syrup made from the corn starch is very handsome, but contains less saccharine matter than ordinary sugar-house syrup, and is liable to become sour very soon after production. If the last named difficulty can be overcome, the discovery may still be rendered quite valuable, although it should not add to the supply of sugar.

The public debt of Mexico is $325,000,000, with an annual interest of about $20,000,000, while the revenue of the country for 1864 was but $10,000,000. Mexico is under a far heavier debt in proportion to her resources, than is the United States, and what is still more unfortunate in a financial aspect, Maximilian and the French have not yet conquered the country. The public debt is constantly accumulating, and there is no other prospect for Mexico than a revolutionary repudiation, or a Republic under the protection of the United States.

From a report of the Chicago post office, printed in the *Republican*, we learn that forty millions of letters are received and forwarded from that office to other points in the course of a year, and the correspondence of the city amounts to seventeen millions per annum. This is exclusive of all other mail matter. This report places Chicago ahead of Baltimore, St. Louis, Cleveland and Cincinnati. The Chicagoians are justly proud of their post office business.

The proprietors of the several horse railways in Chicago propose on the first of January next to abolish the system of passes by which a large number of persons ride over these roads without cost. This measure is so just and reasonable, that the only wonder in the case is that it has not been done long ago.

The British Museum Library has been increasing at the rates of thirty thousand volumes annually for some time past. No catalogue of the books and manuscripts is in existence, as the magnitude of the work has discouraged every attempt at making one.

The water drinkers of Chicago are disgusted by the invasion of myriads of little fishes in the water pipes. Tons of them are collected about the inlet, and cannot be driven away. At times they are drawn by the pumps in such masses against the screens that the supply of water is stopped, when it becomes necessary to hoist the screens, and the minnows rush in by the barrelfull.

An effort is making in New Orleans to adopt the California system of buying and selling for gold, though it is doubtful whether the plan could be made to work as completely as in the Eldorado State. In certain articles of trade, as, for instance, cotton or other articles of export to foreign countries, the effort could no doubt be made successful, but in the average run of domestic trade it would certainly prove a failure.

Adjutant General Schouler, of Massachusetts, has sent circulars to the towns in that State announcing his wish to ascertain what proportion of returned soldiers have been guilty of breaking the laws. General Schouler is understood to be of the opinion that the record will prove very favorable to the soldiers.

Milton Ball, of Canton, Ohio, has invented a new railroad switch, designed to avoid accidents by carelessness in leaving switches open. The lever is inclosed by a fence, the door or gate of which is attached to the lever. Opening the door closes the switch, and shutting the door opens the switch. The idea is that the tender, passing inside as he opens the switch, cannot go out again without closing the switch by opening the door.

A paragraph has been traveling around stating that a Dr. Blair, a quiet, peaceable citizen of Corinth, Miss., had been killed by negro soldiers. Captain J. C. Cowin, of the 108th C. T., commanding that post, has corrected the statement. He says that on the day of his death he was extremely noisy, and most insulting to all soldiers whom he met, that he frequently expressed a desire to kill some of them, and used toward them the most offensive, filthy and profane language. He was arrested under standing orders, whereupon he drew a revolver and attempted to shoot the guard, and while in the act of taking aim he was shot.

Thousands of rails on the Weldon Railroad are lying along the roadside in the shape of two sides of a triangle, and many are still left coiled around the trees.

A sepulchre, supposed to be as ancient as the days of the Phœnicians, has been discovered at Malta. It contained two perfect skeletons, an urn with burned bones, some gracefully moulded pottery and a decomposed saphire.

In Fou Chou, copper cash are worth about a mill apiece, and average a thousand to the dollar, though the price fluctuates from nine hundred to twelve hundred. Copper cash also has its representation in paper bills, issued by banks.

The usual Presidential Indian peace medals are now being struck at the Philadelphia mint. For years it has been the custom for the Presidents, on entering the White House, to present friendly Indians with silver medals. The tokens are highly valued by amicable tribes. The medals for President Johnson are of full size. On the face is an excellent cast of the President, with the words, "Andrew Johnson, President of the United States." On the reverse is a pedestal, bearing, in a wreath of laurel leaves, the word "peace." In front of the pedestal two figures, an Indian and an American, are clasping hands. At the feet of the Indian lie the pipe of peace and the tomahawk, and in the background are a herd of buffaloes. In the background, near America, are represented a train of cars passing over a bridge and a binnacle wheel and an anchor lie at her feet.

Mr. William Spence, Superintendent of the Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company, was fired upon near Petroleum Centre, on Saturday evening, while riding along the road. His assailant was at the side of the road, and the pistol ball passed through the skirts of Mr. Spence's coat. He jumped from his horse, and, drawing his own pistol, fired at the robber, and afterwards pursued him into the woods, but without overtaking or identifying him.

The Oil City and Pithole Railroad will be finished to Oil City by the first of February. Thos. B. Porteous, Esq., has been elected President of this company. The company are already carrying freight and passengers between Pithole and Oleopolis.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

PRESSURE FOR CLERKSHIPS.

The pressure upon heads of departments for clerkships increases and grows with its growth. Most of the Senators and Representatives have a half-dozen special cases for favorable consideration, and each member claims that his friends are specially deserving and peculiarly fitted for tugging at the public bag. It should be known, and we have heretofore endeavored to give publicity to the fact, that there are no vacancies to be filled in the departments. On the contrary, nearly two hundred clerks have been discharged in the various bureaus within ten days past. Most of the discharges are made upon the ground that the Government can dispense with the services of the decapitated individuals. Congressmen are not all powerful here, and cannot make places for their unfortunate friends. The States of New York and Pennsylvania have already more than their just apportionment of representatives in the clerical force, and the same may be said of most of the Eastern and New England States. The Western and North-western States are not so well represented, and when vacancies occur the clerks are to be selected from those States until the proportion is equalized.

ADMITTING SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

There is no truth in the report that the Southern members elect held a caucus a few days ago and resolved to go home and remain there until after March. Most of these Southern Congressmen have gone home to spend the holidays, and intend returning in January, to prosecute their claims for seats in Congress. From the tone of the leading men in both houses just before the adjournment, there is reason to believe that the Tennessee Senators and Representatives will be admitted to seats before the first of February, and there is good ground for hope that most of the Representatives of the other Southern States will be admitted within a very short time. The opinion is gaining ground that the credentials of claimants of seats from the Southern States should be referred to the Committee on Elections, and there disposed of without the incumbrance and weight of the loads of reconstruction resolutions offered, and stump speaking boiled down, yet to be presented by members of Congress.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

While volunteer regimental organizations have been and are being mustered out, there remain on the pay-rolls a disproportionate number of Major and Brigadier Generals of Volunteers. Indeed, I heard it asserted yesterday, by an officer who has the best opportunities for knowing, that were all of the volunteer enlisted men, now in the service, to be divided into as many brigades as there are brigadier generals, each *brigade would be less than seventy-five strong*. Yet a Brigadier General is an expensive luxury, when his pay and various allowances come to be footed up, and a Major General is a still more costly souvenir of the war. It will be hard, all will admit, for some of these general officers to subside again into their linear rank in the army, especially for those hereabouts who have "never set a squadron in the field." But the condition of the national finances, hampered by extravagant war debts, of which not much is known, calls for an immediate reduction of general officers. The country can have the same services now being rendered, from the same men, reduced to their linear rank, at less than one quarter of the present cost.

JOURNALISTS, AND PUBLISHERS' CONVENTION.—The Erie newspapers, together with the conductors of newspapers in the northwestern part of the State, have been agitating the necessity of a proposition to hold a convention in Erie, at which such suggestions as may be important to the trade of the profession may be brought forward and discussed. It is proposed to hold this convention on Wednesday, January 17, 1866, Franklin's Birth Day. We earnestly trust that there will be a full attendance on the occasion, as no class of men in the country can be more benefitted by such a convention than the journalists and publishers of the Commonwealth.

PERSONAL.

—Senator Toombs, of Georgia, arrived at Havana, from New Orleans, early this month, and left in the steamer Gambia for England.

—Gottschalk, at latest accounts was giving musical entertainments at Lima and Callao. At his second concert in Lima the crowd was so great that the building gave signs of not being able to sustain the weight, and at an examination the next day the structure was found to have been so much weakened as to be dangerous for a third attempt. Consequently it was closed by Government order, and the other concerts were so arranged as to be given in another hall.

—Not long since, a young man in Havana—a negro slave—was discovered to possess great talent, and, in fact, to be a poet. Some of this uninstructed slave's poetry is very fine. His name is Ambrosia Echemendia, and he bids fair to rival the famous colored bard of Matanzas, Placido. A subscription was immediately started, and the owner contributed with nearly half the marketable value of the poet. The rest was soon made up and the poet is free.

—Dr. William A. Hammond, late Surgeon General of the United States, has gone to Europe in charge of a grandson of the late John Jacob Astor; and a gossiping correspondent says that he receives for his services $10,000 in gold for six months, all traveling and subsistence expenses liberally paid, and $3,000 for each month occupied beyond the six.

—Rev. Dr. T. J. Conant delivered a discourse last Sunday at Chicago, upon the necessity and advantages of a new version of the English Scriptures. Dr. Conant is well known as having not long since issued an able revision of the book of Job, a work as highly interesting to scholars as it is edifying to Christians, and is at present Chairman of the Committee of Revision of the publications of the American Bible Union.

—Major General Weitzel has resigned his position in the United States Army, and is soon expected to rejoin his family in Cincinnati. So says the *Gazette* of that city.

—The Empress Charlotte is still in Yucatan, endeavoring by every means in her power, to secure adherents to her husband's government.

—Mr. Laffin, of Chicago, formerly of powder notoriety, is the inventor of a new process which saves nearly all the gold and silver in the ores. It consists in pulverizing as by present methods, and passing thus reduced through melted lead. It is said that ninety five per cent. of the gold and silver contained can be saved.

—A girl was sent to the Reform School at Lansing, Michigan, dressed in boy's clothes and bearing the name of Joseph Howard. Her sex was discovered immediately, and she was sent back to jail. She says that she is nineteen years old, that her parents reside in Cleveland, Ohio, and are respectable and pious people. She says she has worn boy's clothing about seven years, and her sex has never before been discovered. Her appearance is so boyish that she remained in jail several weeks, was brought into court and sentenced, and taken to Lansing by the officers, without being suspected.

—A piece of gossip is afloat in Paris to the effect that Madame de Boissy, formerly the Countess Guiccioli, has placed in the hands of M. de Lamartine the letters that passed between her and Byron, with notes of her reminiscence of the author of "Childe Harold."

—Two youths in Paris were admirers of an actress at one of the Boulevard theatres. The other night, as ill luck would have it, they were both at the theatre, and both flung one franc's worth of flowers to the object of their affections. The young lady took up only one of the bouquets, whereupon the slighted swain called out the favored one and ran him through the body with a rapier. The wounded man is not expected to survive.

—We understand that there is soon to take place in New Orleans an impressive Masonic ceremony—the holding of what is called by the fraternity a "Lodge of Sorrow"—the occasion being the commemoration of the members of "the mystic tie" who have died during the war. Upon this interesting occasion Albert Pike, who is the Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Southern Section of the United States, is to take the leading part, and is to be assisted by other Masons of high rank.

—The pride of the Esterhazys is brought low, for the prince has been obliged to dissolve the family body-guard. Formerly—that is, two centuries ago—the princely body-guard consisted of a whole battalion of retainers, but it counted no more than twenty-four men at the time of its dissolution. Prince Paul fell into the hands of usurers, who so plundered him that he, for reasons of economy, has migrated to Nuremburg, in Bavaria, where he resides in a house belonging to the Princess, his wife, who is a member of the noble family of Turin and Taxis.—*London Post.*

—Pretty early in life Lord Palmerston began to write, and though he was too much of a politician to study the graces of literary expression, his hand was sharply felt in the "tory mischief" then going on. The "New Whig Guide," a pleasant battery directed against the liberal opposition, was mainly, we believe, written by Lord Palmerston, Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Wilson Croker. Palmerston wrote a sparkling piece of banter under the title of "Report of the Trial of Henry Brougham for Calling Mr. Ponsonby of an Old Woman." This squib is very like the Harry Temple of later years. Brougham is found guilty, but recommended to mercy on the ground of his having vilified the Prince Regent. Lord Palmerston also contributed a plan for rearranging the Red Book on scientific principles, introducing the Linnæan system into Parliament. Had he introduced his talent of drollery he might perhaps have carried on some of Canning's laurels; but society and office, won too early in life, seduced him from literature, which never grew to be anything more than a top to him.

—William Gilmore Simms, poet, novelist and editor, is preparing a volume of poems put forth in the several States of the late confederacy during the progress of the war of secession, and relating to, or suggested by, its events and incidents.

—A London newspaper recently displayed on its bulletin a flaming announcement of a "Charge of Indecency against the Bishop of London!" The public rushed to buy, and all they found for their pence and pains was a line in a very harmless speech, in which the Bishop was said to have used arguments that were "indiscreet if not indecent."

—Mr. Sardou, the celebrated playwright, having recently had an interview with the Empress Eugenie at Compiegne, was complimented by her Majesty upon his efforts to ridicule the prevailing extravagance in ladies' toilets. The Empress said that she had tried last winter to set the example of greater simplicity of dress, and that she was determined to wear still more unpretending toilets this season.

—The Empress of Mexico is the Emperor's interpreter. She speaks fluently the French, Spanish, German and English languages, and is in all respects a great woman.

—A few years since Louis Napoleon gave orders for the publication of a catalogue of the French Imperial Library. Eight quarto volumes of the catalogue of works on the History of France have been published. This department is to be completed, and then the work will stop.

—Tuscany lost two of her most distinguished sons on the 17th of October, viz: Professors Polidori and Bardelli. The former was a man of vast erudition and a co-laborer of Vieusseux in the direction of the celebrated Archivio Storico. The latter was Professor of Sanscrit at the University of Pisa, and one of the best disciples of the French Sanscritist, Eugene Burnouf.

—The New York papers hint that "Miss Lucy Rushton's new theatre," transformed from a church in the short space of sixteen days, is in reality a speculation of the proprietor of the *Herald*.

—Mr. Wornum, keeper of the National Gallery, in London, England, is occupied upon a life and history of the works of Holbein.

—A first part of Napoleon's second volume of the "Histoire de Jules Cæsar" is in type, and copies are in the hands of translators in Paris. The opening chapters relate to the Gallic campaign of A. U. C. 696.

—The title of Queen Victoria's new son-in-law is his Serene Highness Prince Frederick Christian Charles Augustus of Schleswig-Holstein Sonderburg Augustenberg. Not a bad list of titles for a Prince who never had more than three hundred pounds a year, and who has lately given up that magnificent income.

—Petroleum oil wells have been discovered in the parish of St. Joseph, Barbadoes, and arrangements are in progress for working them.

Sir William Magney, once Lord Mayor of London, is before the court as a bankrupt.

Negro Troops—Interesting Facts.

The reports of Adjutant General Thomas and his Assistant Adjutant, General Foster, present some interesting facts in regard to the negro troops. The whole number of men commissioned and enlisted in the colored branch of the service amounted to 186,000. On the 15th of July, 1865, at which time the last organization of negro troops was mustered in, there were one hundred and ten regiments of infantry, numbering 98,938; twelve regiments of artillery, 15,662; ten batteries of light artillery, numbering 1,311, and seven regiments of cavalry, numbering 7,255—making an aggregate of 123,156. This was the largest number of negro soldiers including white officers, in the service of the Government at any one time. During the last year of the conflict, "Four thousand two hundred and forty-four recruits were enlisted at the rendezvous established in the disloyal States, and credited to loyal States, under section third of the Act of Congress approved July 4, 1864."

"The loss during the war from all causes, except mustering out of organizations in consequence of expiration of term of service, or because service was no longer required, was 68,178."

General Thomas, in alluding to the mortality prevailing among them, at times seeming very great, says:

"It is known that raw troops early contract diseases, especially the measles, and it is further known that when the blacks become sick, not having the vitality of the white race, they sink under disease.

"The whole number of claims for compensation on account of the enlistment of slaves in the service of the United States, filed with the Boards in Delaware and Maryland, is 9,371; compensation, varying in amount, was awarded upon 733. Of these claims, 294 have been rejected by the Commission as not being well founded, and the remainder are still before the Board. The total amount of compensation awarded loyal men is $213,883. Twenty-five claims have been paid, amounting in the aggregate to $6,900, leaving 708 claims unpaid amounting to $206,983." * * * *

It will be remembered that General Thomas was dispatched to the West in the Spring of 1863 by the War Department, on a special mission to recruit blacks into the ranks. He details, at some length, his various labors, which resulted ultimately in the securing of 2,894 officers and 76,040 enlisted men in the West and Southwest. He adds that, although he encountered considerable prejudice at first, it was finally overcome, "and the blacks themselves by their coolness and determination in battle fought themselves into their present high standing as soldiers; as soon as I had announced the views of the President, all opposition to their reception ceased. In this connection, I may state that the General-in-Chief, Lieutenant-General Grant, took steps to provide for the welfare of this unfortunate race, and detailed humane clergymen as superintendents of contrabands. To see to their welfare, the General, on all occasions, gave me his hearty support, and was ever ready to second my views."

EXORBITANT FREIGHT TARIFFS.—The Chicago *Tribune* publishes an editorial severely denouncing the folly of the railroad managers of the lines centering at that city in the matter of the present exorbitant freight tariffs. It says that the losses in sales to Chicago merchants thereby, during the past three months, amount to several millions of dollars, at least.

A MYSTERY.—On Monday morning, at Chicago, a water hydrant was opened for some purpose, and the water therefrom flooded the streets. Capt. William Brown, of the propeller St. Louis, saw something in the gutter which peculiarly attracted this attention. Stooping down to examine his object, to his horror he discovered that he had found two fingers of a human hand, which lay near the spot where the stream from the hydrant came in contact with the street, and to all appearances they must have been delivered from the hydrant itself! They were the index and second fingers of the right hand, having been torn out or crushed off from the hand, and were still joined together by an inch or two of flesh. They appeared to have been severed from the member within a very short time, and were in no wise decayed. A more critical examination showed, from their size and appearance, that they must have been those of a male person.

PERFUMERY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
TOILET ARTICLES.

Lubin's Extracts,	Shell Hair Brushes,
Lew's Extracts,	Inlaid Hair Brushes,
Lubin's Soaps,	Toilet Mirrors,
Lubin's Toilet Waters,	Shaving Brushes,
Night Blooming Cereus,	Dressing Cases,
Fancy Perfume Boxes,	Fine English Razors,
Cut Glass Bohemia Ware,	Fine Pocket Flasks,
Toilet sets,	Fine Wallets, Morocco,
Puff Boxes, French,	Cigar Cases,
Florida Water,	Cigar Holders,
Farina Cologne,	Ladies' Purses,
Silk Satchels,	Watch Stands,
Gold Hair Powder,	Turkish Towels,
Silver Hair Powder,	Ladies' Companions.

Also, a large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Medicinal Liquors, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Dyes, Paints, &c., of the very best grades, at prices very low.
McCLARRAN & McKENNAN,
Successors to N. McClarran & Co.,
dec2 85 Market street, cor. Diamond near Fifth.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use, but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure. Will you who are suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, nausea, heartburn, sick headache, cramp and pains in the stomach and bowels, acidity of the stomach, cholera morbus, dysentery, and general debility and weakness of the whole system, try but a single bottle? We will never urge you again if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as sunshine, all urgently, persistently urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct—if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true—if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful—we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.
de28-TFAS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY for the election of officers will be held at the rooms of the Society, Fifth street, on WEDNESDAY, January 3d, at 11 o'clock.
de28-3t JAS. S. NEGLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE CHARTIERS VALLEY RR. CO., PITTSBURGH, December 26 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, 8th January, 1865, at No. 144 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. An election for SEVEN Directors will be held between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 2 o'clock P. M.
de28-td S. F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec 26, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company will be held at No. 144 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, January 8th, 1866, at which time and place an election for President and twelve Directors of said company will be held between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 12 o'clock M.
de28-td S. F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary.

$10 REWARD.—DOG LOST.
A light tan-colored setter dog, nose white, spotted with tan. Has on a chain collar, with black iron ring on the collar. The above reward will be paid to the person delivering the dog to Fort Pitt Foundry.
de28-3t

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of an order, issued out of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, viz: Lot No. 24 in O'Harra's plan of Pittsburgh extended, situate on Third street, between Ross and Grant streets in the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 24 feet on Third street, and extending back towards Fourth street, preserving the same width, 80 feet, and on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house. For further particulars inquire of ARCHIBALD McBRIDE, Trustee,
de28-2awtd No. 101 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—
A fine two story brick house, containing 9 rooms, with gas and bath room. Lot 22 by 150 feet, with frame stable. This is a very desirable dwelling, and situated on Washington street, No. 35, Allegheny. Inquire on premises, or at No. 4 Hand street.
de28-1w ROBERT WRAY, Jr.

HAVE YOU USED THE ODONTO, OR PEARL DENTIFRICE, for cleansing and beautifying the teeth? If not, go and make the trial of one bottle, and learn by experience its purifying and beautifying power. It imparts a pearl like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the teeth. There is nothing more repulsive than to look upon black and tartared teeth. The "Odonto" will give them beauty and clearness. There is nothing more pleasant to use than the "Odonto." There is nothing more harmless to use than the "Odonto." There is nothing more effectual to use than the "Odonto." There is nothing more desirable than the "Odonto," so get a bottle and prove it for yourself. No lady's toilet should be without it. No gentleman, who prides himself on the clear and beautiful appearance of his teeth, can be deprived of it. For sale by druggists generally.
de28-3t&1tw

OIL LEASES On Yellow Creek.
The Pennsylvania and Ohio Coal and Iron Company are now prepared to issue a few more leases on their property at Yellow Creek, Ohio, on very favorable terms to parties desiring to bore for oil. Their property consists of those two (2) valuable estates known as the McCullough and Mesley tracts, containing in all about eleven hundred acres and extending about one and a half mile on either side of Yellow Creek, from its mouth. Shaw's run, Block house run and Rocky run all put into Yellow Creek through these properties. The successful development of Little Beaver argues well for Yellow Creek. Coal will be furnished at cost of mining to operators. Apply to LYDAY & CHORPENNING, Duquesne way, (one door below Hand street,) Pittsburgh, Pa., or to S. N. McCULLOUGH, on the premises.
de28-1m

SMOKE, SMOKE, SMOKE.
SNOWDON & WILKINS'S
Patent Smoke Preventer.
The attention of those using steam boilers is respectfully directed to the above apparatus, which is in successful operation in several places in the city and environs. Its objects are to prevent smoke and economize fuel. That it does so we have the testimony of some of the most practical and scientific gentlemen of the city, (see our circulars,) and we invite those interested to call on Messrs. Davis & Phillips, Brass Founders, No. 110 Water street, Zug & Co.'s Iron Works, Fifth Ward, Moorhead & Co.'s Soho Iron Works, and judge for themselves. As we are largely increasing our facilities for manufacturing the instrument, which is very simple, easily managed, and not likely to get out of repair, we hope to be able to supply the demand. All orders left with Messrs. DAVIS & PHILLIPS, No. 110 Water street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. Terms easy.
de28-1m SNOWDON & WILKINS.

KNOWLE'S PATENT STEAM PUMP for
FACTORY, REFINERY
AND
Railroad Purposes.
The ease with which it works and is kept in order, the simplicity and durability of its construction, the herculean labor it performs, with no need of manual attention, attests its superiority over every other pump in use.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
167 SMITHFIELD STREET,
de28 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.
Those who may be disposed to furnish Hickory and Oak Wood, Coal or Straw, for the use of the Troops at the United States Arsenal, are invited to leave Sealed Proposals at the Quartermaster's Office, on or before the 30th day of December, 1865.
Proposals may embrace any one or all of the above articles for one year, commencing on the 1st day of January next. The price of Oak and Hickory Wood to be separate by the cord, to be delivered and corded at the places of delivery by the contractor. No large knotty wood will be received. Coal by the bushel, and Straw by the hundred pounds, should be distinctly stated.
Security will be required for the performance of contracts, and the names of securities should be mentioned in the proposals.
J. ARNOLD, Jr., A. A. Qr. M.,
Quartermaster's Office, Allegheny Arsenal, December 28th, 1865. dec27-4t

F. H. EATON
Has just opened a full line of
Skating Hose and Woolen Gaiters,
For Ladies, Misses and Children, and has now on hand Mufflers, Scarfs, Wristlets, Warm Gloves and Mittens, in great variety. de19

GREAT PREPARATIONS FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
AT THE
PITTSBURGH
Cloak and Mantilla Store,
No. 73 Market street
Our stock is large and more complete than at any other season of the year, made from the most
Desirable and Popular Fabrics
to be found for the purpose in the NEW YORK and BOSTON MARKETS, such as the very desirable
ALPINE CLOTH,
And the much sought-after
Tyrolean Cloth.
Our
LYONS VELVET,
BASQUES,
SACQUES and
CIRCULARS,
For novelties of finish cannot be excelled in Pittsburgh.
Our stock of CHILDREN'S CLOAKS are large and complete in every size.
M. J. SPENCE,
dec28 NO. 73 MARKET STREET.

50 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR
For sale by D. WALLACE,
dec19 No. 357 Liberty street,

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—ENGINE.
WANTED—A Steam Engine and boiler, of from four to eight horse power. Must be in good order. Apply to O'NEILL & ANDERSON, *Gazette* Steam Job Office, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
de28-3t

WANTED—SITUATION.
WANTED—By a young man from Maryland, a situation in some business house. Has had two years' experience in the dry goods and grocery business. Has recommendations from late employers. Address E. S., Pittsburgh. de28-2t

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY.
WANTED—To Rent or Buy a house, containing about 8 rooms, in the upper part of Allegheny, or one with a few acres of ground, a short distance from either city, on a good road. Address H., box 120, Allegheny P. O. de28-6t

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.
WANTED—To Purchase a Neatly finished house of six or more rooms, pleasantly located west of Grant street, in Pittsburgh, or within fifteen minutes walk of St. Clair Street Bridge, in Allegheny. Address, stating price, Postoffice Box 538, Pittsburgh. de28-3t

WANTED—BOARDING.
WANTED—Boarding, for a gentleman and his wife, in Allegheny or Pittsburgh, Allegheny preferred. Must be convenient to the railroad depots, or within fifteen minutes walk of the same. Address "F. G. C.," Commercial office.
dec27-3t

WANTED—TO RENT.
WANTED—A House, by the first of April, by a man and wife, containing from four to six rooms, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address, stating terms and location, "J. T.," Commercial office. dec22-6t

WANTED—BOARD.
WANTED—By a single gentleman, a FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny cities. Reference given if required. Address T. T. E., at COMMERCIAL OFFICE. de21-tf

WANTED—A WAREHOUSE.
WANTED—A first class Warehouse on or near Liberty street. Address BOX 412, Pittsburgh Postoffice. dec14-tf

WANTED—TO CAPITALISTS.
WANTED—To dispose of one-half interest in valuable Oil Property, lying adjacent to Green river in Kentucky, and immediately contiguous to producing wells. The land consists of 190 acres in fee simple, and leases upon about 1,200 acres more. The property would be valuable to add to a large company's properties, or would be sufficient basis for separate organization. A liberal charter from State of Kentucky goes with the property. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. decl-tf

WANTED—HOUSES.
WANTED—To secure, by April 1st, 1866, a good small HOUSE, with say six rooms, good hall and well finished throughout. Must be in a good neighborhood, within 1½ miles of Postoffice. Allegheny preferred. Address "S." No. 62 Resaca street, Allegheny. no16-tf

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address oc3-tf "C." Commercial office.

WANTED—AGENTS.
WANTED—Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-d&w3m

WANTED—A few more Agents to canvass Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and Eastern Ohio, for Holland's Life of Lincoln, Abbott's Civil War, and Petroleum V. Nasby Papers. The best selling books published. Send for circular. EMERY & HOWE, 359 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
dec22-6t

THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE
FOR MAYOR,
JAMES BLACKMORE.
dec27-td

BUSINESS NIGHT SCHOOL.
Central High School Building. Open from 7 to 9 P. M. Terms, for a course of 3 months, $10 00, in advance. Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, &c., taught by practical accountants. Apply soon, as only a limited number will be received. Address C. C. COCHRAN, book keeper at B. A. Fahnestock, Son & Co's, late Superintendent at Duff's College. dec27-6t

FOR RENT.
Proposals for renting, for one or more years, the stores and house at the corner of Plum alley and Liberty street, will be received, per Postoffice, until the 1st of January. Rent payable monthly, in advance.
de27-3t JAMES S. CRAFT, No. 29 Hand street.

FOR SALE—
One Set of Room Furniture,
Almost new, with privilege of renting room without board. Apply at No. 60 Fourth street, where room and furniture can be seen. dec27-3t

TO LET—
A New Two Story Brick House,
With seven rooms, on Watson street Eighth Ward. Rent three hundred and sixty dollars per year.
Inquire of S. L. FULLWOOD,
U. S. Telegraph office, cor. Fifth and Smithfield sts.
dec27

TO LET—
A Good House,
In a first rate locality, very convenient to Pittsburgh, in Allegheny, to a small family that will board gent and wife. Will sell a portion of the furniture. Address dec27-2t "J. K. B.," Allegheny.

COFFEE, COFFEE.
Just received by the "Amelia Gehring," direct from Rio de Janeiro.
350 bags strictly prime Rio Coffee,
Which we offer to the trade at lowest Eastern prices.
A. GUCKENHEIMER & BROS.,
dec27-6t 93 and 95 First street.

GOLD THIMBLE LOST.
On Saturday afternoon, on either Market or Fifth street, a GOLD THIMBLE, with owner's name in full on outside, encased in a blue morocco box. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Commercial office. dec25-3t

LOST.
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT
On the First National Bank, (Late Pittsburgh Trust Company) No. 350, for $300, dated January 30th, 1865, in favor of JAMES C. MONROE. I warn parties against negotiating the above paper, as I have applied for a new certificate. dec22-9t

FREE EXHIBITION.
The first Annual Exhibition of
PITTSBURGH SCHOOL OF DESIGN FOR WOMEN,
Will be held in the School Rooms, 24 Fifth street, from 10 to 4 o'clock, on the 27th, 28th and 29th of December. dec23-3t

FANCY ARTICLES.
Bead Baskets, Work Cases, Glove Boxes, Writing Desks, Alphabet Blocks, elegant Back Combs, Party Fans, Money Bags, Roman Pearl Beads, Head Dresses, Fine Pocket Books, Hair Brushes, Traveling Bags and Silk Umbrellas, just opened and for sale at
EATON'S,
17 Fifth Street (the Old Stand,)
de19

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.
950 Bags Coffee,
good fair to strictly choice; on hand and to arrive.
50 hhds Sugar, prime to choice.
145 hf chests Green and Black Teas.
125 bbls Refined Sugars.
80 bbls Syrup, good to choice.
65 bxs choice Raisins, Layers.
5 bxs new choice Currants.
350 bxs, and 150 bbls Madison Pearl Starch.
20 hhds choice Porto Rico and Barbadoes Molasses.
Also, a fine assortment of Spices and general stock of Groceries; all of which will be sold at the very lowest market values, by
ARBUCKLES & CO.,
dec22-6t 242 and 244 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

15,000 LBS. GREEN HIDES.
16,000 lbs. Beef Hams, (Mitchell & Ladd's brand.)
30,000 lbs. new Dried Peaches, in quarters & halves.
5,000 " new Bacon Shoulders.
5,000 " " Hams.
30 tierces new Leaf Lard.
20 kegs " " "
500 bbls. extra Mess Beef, (Mitchell & Ladd's brand.)
25 dozen Beef Tongues.
50 bushels Flax Seed.
500 lbs. packed Butter, in firkins.
250 dozen 3 lbs. Canned Peaches, (Anderson & Stetson's.)
50 sacks new Dried Apples.
300 bushels new Corn Meal.
Roll Butter, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese. In store and for sale at
COOK, BROS. & CO.'S,
dec27 12 Smithfield street.

NEW S. C. HAMS AND D. BEEF.
25,000 lbs. S. C. Hams.
25,000 " Dried Beef.
50,000 " Bacon Sides.
75,000 " " Shoulders.
Just out of smoke house, and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
dec11 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING
Real Estate,
First. All that piece of ground, corner of Pride and Colwell streets, Sixth Ward, being 90 feet front on Pride street, and 60 feet on Colwell street, on which are erected four (4) two story brick dwelling houses, each containing five rooms and cellar. Also, one brick stable which could easily be converted into one or two dwelling houses. If this property is not sold before 15th January, 1866, it will be for rent. Possession given April 1st, 1866.
Second. Two lots, each 20 by 90 feet, fronting on Colwell street, and adjoining the above; on which is erected one three story brick dwelling house, finished the most approved style.
Third. One acre of ground, more or less, on the Second street road, south of Linden Grove, and nearly opposite Mrs. Palmer's residence; on which is erected one frame house.
Fourth. Eleven building lots, fronting on Coal lane and Chauncy street, in city district, adjoining Seventh Ward; each lot 20 by 120 feet.
For price and particulars apply to LOUIS WEFING, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Pride and Vine streets, or by letter to REIS & BERGER,
dec7-3w New Castle, Pa.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

NEW YEAR'S MORNING
IS THE TIME
To Make Your Wife
A PRESENT
OF A
WHEELER
AND
WILSON
SEWING MACHINE
Orders left with us during this week will be promptly attended to, and the Machines will be sent home early New Year's morning.
E. P. CARPENTER,
27 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH,
dec27-1w

HOLIDAY GOODS.
JOHN PORTER,
91 Market street,
Has now a very large and complete stock of goods, which are marked down to very low prices.
DRESS GOODS
At less than cost of importation.
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
SILK POPLINS,
PLAID POPLINS,
PLAID CASHMERES,
FRENCH MERINOS,
MOHAIR POPLINS,
SILK WINCEYS,
ROBE CASHMERES,
MANTILLA VELVETS.
Splendid stock of
SHAWLS.
New style
CLOAKS.
FRENCH CHINTZES,
NEW CALICOES,
MARSEILLES QUILTS,
LACE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE SETS,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
PERSIAN SCARFS,
CASHMERE SCARFS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS, choice styles,
Kid, Silk and Cloth GLOVES,
FRENCH CORSETS,
FLANNELS and
BLANKETS,
MUSLINS,
SHEETINGS, &c.
JOHN PORTER,
dec21-1w 91 Market street.

COMMENCE MONDAY.
GREAT CLEARANCE
SALE
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AND
CLOAKS,
AT LESS THAN
AUCTION PRICES,
AT
BARKER & CO.'S,
59 Market street.
dec23

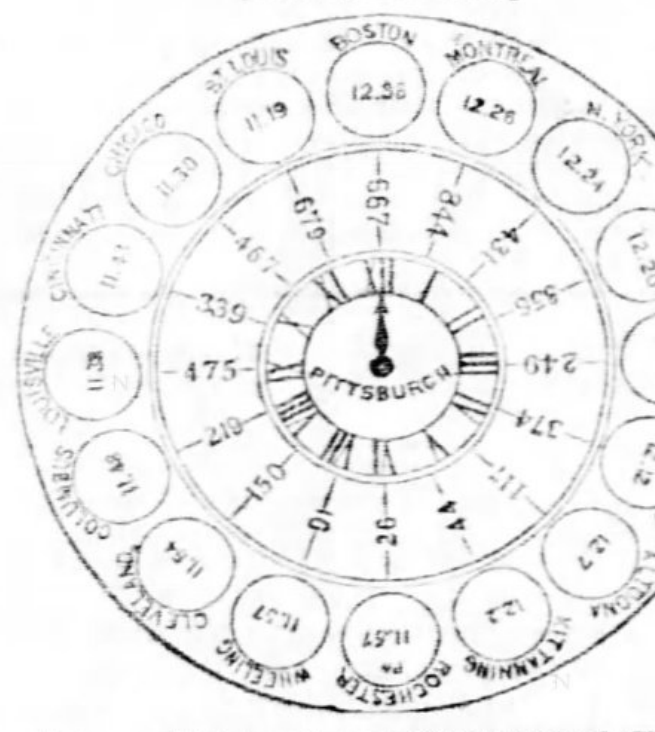
HOLIDAY GOODS.
BRONZE LAMPS,
GILT LAMPS,
BOHEMIAN LAMPS,
STUDENT LAMPS,
FRENCH LAMPS,
For the Holiday's, at
WELDON & KELLY'S,
164 Wood Street, near Sixth.
dec15

FIERY SERPENTS,
OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS,
A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. de15

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
CARPETS!
Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWENTY DAYS
Liberal Concessions in Prices,
On our choice and extensive
STOCK OF CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DAMASK, REP AND LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICE, TASSELS, LOOPS and BANDS,
Enabling our customers to make
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Of permanent value, at a very moderate expense.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street, next door to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice second floor. dec21

Time and Distance Indicator,
[*Copyright secured.*]



Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

NEW
TEA SETS,
Castors,
BERRY DISHES,
EGG STANDS.
BUTTER DISHES.
CALL BELLS, CAKE BASKETS, CUPS, GOBLETS, BUTTER KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, &c.,
Just received by
DUNSEATH & CO.,
dec22 56 FIFTH ST., opposite Masonic Hall.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS PRESENTS can be found at 130 Smithfield street, consisting of Diamond and Garnet Cluster Rings, Breastpins, Earings, Necklaces. Our own make warranted. A splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, for ladies and gentlemen's wear, together with a great variety of Plated Goods. Good bargains can be had by calling on
TERHEYDEN & BUERKLE,
del6-2w 130 Smithfield street.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.
The largest and most varied assortment in this city at less than Eastern prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

DRUGGETS
And Felts, by the yard, in all widths. Two hundred Drugget and Felt Squares, for the winter covering of Carpets, in every variety of colors, pattern and size.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

OIL CLOTHS
From three-quarters to six yards wide. N. B. A very large stock of extra quality Oil Cloth Remnants suitable for stove and hearth pieces, sold at cost prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
no22 25 Fifth street.

HOLLIDAY GIFTS
Your friends will appreciate at
M'CALLUM'S
CARPET STORE,
NO. 87 FOURTH STREET.
MOSAIC RUGS,
AXMINSTER RUGS,
VELVET RUGS,
EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS.
FIGURED, TUFTED AND PLAIN SHEEP SKIN MATS,
VELVET HASSOCKS,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CARPET.
del8-MT&S

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Mary Elizabeth Spahr, deceased, late of East Liberty, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated for settlement.
dec23-6t LEMUEL SPAHR, Exr.

DOCTOR E. DONNELLY,
Office, 85 Fifth street, above Smithfield.
Special attention given to all cases requiring surgical operations. dec19-1w

FOR GENTLEMEN.
SHETLAND VESTS AND DRAWERS,
MERINO AND SHAKER SOCKS,
NECK TIES, RICH SCARFS AND STOCKS,
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS,
SKATING, DRIVING AND STREET GLOVES,
And other Furnishing Goods, just opened at
EATON'S OLD STAND,
de19 17 FIFTH ST.

H. L. YOUNG,
Architect and Superintendent,
Office 126 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Plans and specifications furnished, estimates made, &c., &c. oc16-3m

WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Has just received a large and entirely fresh stock of Ladies, Misses' and Children's, Men's, Boy's and Youth's
BOOTS,
BALMORALS,
POLANDERS, &c.
BUFFALOES,
ARCTIC GAITERS and
RUBBER OVERSHOES,
BUSKINS, &c.
Which will be sold by the case or dozen, at a small profit.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
J. P. TANNER,
dec22-3m 56 Wood street.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
COTTON YARNS,
Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,

BATTING,	WADDING,
TWINES,	WICKS,
COVERLET YARN,	GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE,	FANCY COVERLETS,
OIL CLOTHS,	FANCY BASKETS,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
se22-6m

GROCERIES.
10 hhds prime Porto Rico Molasses;
100 bbls Barbadoes Molasses;
50 bbls Havemeyer & Elder's Syrup;
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec5 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

VARNISHES,
A NEW LOT FINEST BRANDS,
SUPERIOR PALE COACH BODY,
FURNITURE VARNISH,
FLOWING VARNISH,
OUTSIDE VARNISH, &c., &c.,
Just received and for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
de21 63 WOOD STREET.

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
dec6 141 and 143 First street.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY, 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, December 23, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the Company's office on MONDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec25-1 D. M. BOOK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORWICH OIL & MINING CO., 502 Commerce Street, PHILADELPHIA, December 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Norwich Oil and Mining Company, will be held at their office in Philadelphia, on MONDAY, January 1st 1866 at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them. JOHN HAROLD,
dec22-6t Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' & MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, December 23, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec23-td W. P. JONES, Secty.

OFFICE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, December 21 1865.
ELECTION.—An Election for Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 59 Fourth st., Burke's Building, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 noon.
dec22-td THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE BOATMAN'S F. & M. INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, December 20, 1865.
ELECTION.—AN ELECTION for Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office in Bagaley's Building, on Water street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. ROBERT FINNEY,
dec21-td Secretary.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1866, at the office of said company, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which meeting officers of the Company will be elected for the ensuing year. The election will be held between the hours of two and four P. M. W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.
dec21-td

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin and Sandy Coal and Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 25 Fifth street, on the second Monday of January 1866 for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.
dec21-6t W. F. AUSTIN, Secy.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 18th, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
del9-td GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 19th, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.
del9-3w GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., Pittsburgh, December 26, 1865.
ELECTION NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of said Company will take place on MONDAY, the 1st day of January, 1866, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the office of the Company in Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, city aforesaid, at which time and place the Stockholders will elect one President and six Directors, one Treasurer, and such other officers as they think necessary to conduct the business of the Company until the next regular election. THOS. STEEL,
dec25-5t Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, Birmingham, December 9th, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M.
dec9-1m JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, Allegheny, Pa., December 9th, 1865.
AN ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SEVEN DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. J. N. DAVIDSON,
dec18-td Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec12-td JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election for Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 3 P. M.
dell J. B. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Company's Office on MONDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dell-1m WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL B'K, PITTSBURGH, December 9 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dell-td JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
A meeting of Stockholders will be held on the same day, at same place, at 9 A. M., for the purpose of amending the articles of association.
dell-td F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1865.
NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, corner of Wood and Fifth street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year.
dell JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 9, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, January 8th, 1866, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock.
dell-1m R. A. GEORGE, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 9th, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dell-1m JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, December 8th, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election for DIRECTORS of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., of said day.
dec9-tf JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, December 9th, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec9-td H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, December 9th, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th of January, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec8-1m R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

FOR RENT.

STORE TO RENT
And Fixtures for Sale.
Also, Lease two years and three months to run—situated on St. Clair street, No. 13. For further particulars inquire of J. FINK & BROTHERS,
dec23-6t No. 88 Market street.

TO LET—
A Warehouse.
The four story Warehouse, No. 137 Liberty street, 24 feet front by 60 feet deep—cellar under the whole, yard room and alley in the rear, from 1st April next.
dec19-tf SAML. GORMLY, 122 Fourth street.

HOTEL FOR RENT.
The LAPIERRE HOUSE, a first class hotel on Broad street, Philadelphia, containing parlors, dining-rooms, &c., and one hundred and twenty chambers, and in good order, is offered for rent, on a lease at a slight advance over the rent paid before the war. Possession January 1st, 1866. For particulars address
JOHN H. EDWARDS,
dec21-6t 704 Walnut street, Phila.

DENTISTRY.

S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.
Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."
Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."
Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.
Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.
Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anœsthetic.
oc31-3m

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF GRANT STREET,
NEAR BROWNSVILLE PACKET LANDING.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent,
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec28

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, December 2, 1865.
PROPOSALS FOR WRITING.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until January 3d, 1866, inclusive, for writing and copying from the original assessments returned by the respective assessors—
73 Office Duplicates,
73 School do
73 Treasurer's Collection Duplicates.
The work to be done in the office of the County Commissioners, and finished on or before April 1st, 1866. Bids to be made at so much the running line complete, to include the calculation and extension of all taxes and the comparing of all the books with the originals, besides a recapitulation in each of the books proving the totals of the different taxes by the total valuation. The correctness of the duplicates must be probated before warrants are issued in payment. Sample books can be seen on application.
By direction of County Commiss'oners,
HENRY LAMBERT,
de23-6td1tw Controller.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

The Daily Commercial

Canada as a Base for Fenian Operations.

The present moment when the invasion and apprehended conquest of Canada by the Fenians is attracting so much attention, it seems quite opportune to refer to the relations existing between England and her colonies, and the great political questions now agitating the minds of the Canadian statesmen and people. Without going into the history of the Canadas, it is necessary for our purpose to state, that since they were ceded to England, the French inhabitants of Lower Canada may be said to have been lords of the soil. But the upper province has developed itself and increased in population and wealth at such a rapid rate, that to-day we find Upper Canada in the ascendency and the population of Lower Canada decreasing. The former are not yet satisfied and are looking for still greater power through renewed representation. For ten years it has been the rallying cry at every election, and as often have there been found Upper Canadians ready to stand by the Lower Canadians and vote down all attempts to swamp Lower Canadian power.

The Upper Canadians then proposed a confederation scheme, viz: to unite New Brunswick, the Canadas, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward's Island under one general Government, with separate local Legislatures to each colony, for the local Government of the respective Colonies. This game was carried forward until its publicity could no longer be held back. Then Lower Canada at last opened her eyes to the true intentions of the artful plotters, and her press and public denounced the scheme in unmeasured terms as a direct blow aimed at their existence as a Colony.

An election contest in New Brunswick has been decided in favor of the scheme, and the result is that the Canadian Government and their organs have taken heart, and now declare in after-dinner speeches that confederation will be carried in spite of all opposition. The history of political parties in the colonies and the result of the late war in the United States, has at last opened the eyes of the British Government to the fact that if she would retain her hold upon the North American Colonies, she must consolidate her power, and build up a Government that will rival the United States, under a monarchical form of Government. Hence we find it now her declared policy, to bring about this consolidation of interests in spite of all opposition. With this end in view, she proposes to sell to Canada the Hudson Bay Territory, and add it to the consolidated power. In this she displays her cunning, for she sees that unless something of this kind is done that the United States is destined to absorb Canada first and then her other North American colonies one by one, until she will not have a foothold left upon this hemisphere.

The lower provinces, therefore, are manfully battling for their rights. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island have emphatically condemned this scheme as oppressive and tyrranical, and now we find the seeds of revolt raising up in Lower Canada. The French people who in 1837 rebelled, are fully aroused. The order of the "Sons of Liberty" is extending all over the province. They are contributing their means and establishing their organs, which wage a fierce war upon British domination and coercion. Already the order numbers about 50,000 good men and true, who, if forced into confederation, will rebel as certain as they did in 1837 against British oppression and wrong. This order is rapidly revolutionizing Lower Canada to annexation to the United States as the only safeguard against confederation with Upper Canada and certain ruin to themselves.

The Fenian movement in the United States has extended to these Colonies, and to-day we find the Fenians of Canada and the French Canadians, whom they fought in '37, standing on the same platform—destruction of British power in Canada either by gradual absorption or by annexation to the United States. The Irish Fenians and the French Canadians form fully one-half of the entire population. They are pretty thoroughly organized, and number in their ranks many able minds.

The present strength of the effective volunteer and regular forces in Canada is less than fifteen thousand. This, in time of war, nobody estimates can be raised to over 30,000 men, were the Government to throw in all their resources. Now, were 50,000 or 75,000 Fenians from the United States, under proper officers, organized for a simultaneous invasion, in the winter season, at six or eight different points, the country could easily be conquered without much fighting.

Does any one for a moment suppose that in the United States, where there are 250,000 enrolled Fenians, President O'Mahony could not get 75,000 or 100,000 men ready to embark in an enterprise of this kind that would strike a fatal blow at England, while it would also free their fellow-countrymen in Canada from British domination? Once there, the Fenians would be entitled to be recognized by the United States as belligerents, and Government could disavow their sympathy with the Fenians, and, following British precedents, recognize the new Irish Republic.

ARTISTIC INTELLIGENCE.

The Corporation of the City of London has ordered that the whole of the windows in Guildhall shall form a complete series of stained glass illustrations exhibiting the principal events in the history of the city from early times to the present, and the first experiment has been made by the formation of one window. The window contains eight subjects, embracing a period of about one hundred and fifty years, commencing in the reign of Henry III. and ending in that of Henry V. The subjects are not placed exactly in chronological order in the window, but are arranged with a view partly to harmony of subject and partly to illustrate the various phases of human life, in which the city has always played a conspicuous part. Thus the two upper subjects, Nos. 1 and 2, illustrate the civic, 3 and 4 the festive, 5 and 6 the industrial, and 7 and 8 the heroic elements. The subjects have been selected with great care and carried out with great fidelity to authorities.

Huntington's magnificent painting, the Republican Court, or Lady Washington's Reception Day, purchased by A. T. Stewart, Esq., of New York, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars, is to be exhibited. The picture is highly interesting, both as a work of art, and from the fact that it embraces life-like portraits of the most distinguished personages of the time of Washington. Mr. Stewart has generously consented to the exhibition of the painting, in order that an excellent charity may realize an addition to its funds, in which it stands much in need.

The great work of Gustave Dore, in illustrating the chief passages of Holy Writ is spoken of as a monument of his taste, power of execution, patience and reverential feeling. The affecting picture of "The Deluge" is regarded as one of his noblest works. On a small rock that juts up sharply from the turmoil of waters women and children are clinging; and the beauty of the maternal instinct is enforced by the central form of a gaunt lioness, who holds aloft in her mouth one of her whelps, heedless of the naked human babes crouching as heedless of her.

John Ballantyne, a Scotch artist, has made a series of pictures, showing several of the most eminent painters of the present day at work in their studios. In the choice of arrangement, Mr. Ballantyne is considered as very happy; Sir Edwin Landseer, for example, is painted actually at work upon his model of the lion for the Nelson monument in London. The great man is shown seated between the enormous paws, his old pet pointer at his feet, hacking away at the tough clay to form the mane of the gigantic animal, whose immense head towers above him with a proud and threatening look. The studio in this case is Baron Marochetti's, where Landseer has long been engaged with these models. Two lions are shown standing at the side. The portrait of Mr. Maclise shows the artist at work upon his great fresco, "The Death of Nelson," surrounded with various bits of nautical "properties" for study, and his color grinder seated on a bench below, preparing his paints. This is said to be an excellent picture, well composed and very cleverly touched, the likeness of Maclise being, though a profile, a very good one. The picture of the late David Roberts is regarded as beautiful. The painter has left his work to play with one of his daughter's sweet little children, who has taken up brush and palette and stands before his picture, threatening to display his artistic gifts upon his canvass. Mr. Elmore's is another good one, representing him seated before the easel, on which is the beginning of his well known picture of "The Mob at the Tuileries." Mr. Frith is painted at his great "Royal Marriage" picture, with some aristocratic beauty seated on the throne. Mr. Millais is painting his "First Sermon," from his own pretty little girl in her red cloak and furs. Mr. Phillip's beautiful studio scarcely gets justice done to it. The portrait, however, will serve to recall the distinguished painter of Spanish life and character. Mr. Stanfield is painted standing some distance from his picture on the easel, and any one familiar with the figure of the well-known painter will recognize it readily. The portrait of Mr. Holman Hunt at the easel, wearing a fez cap and grand oriental robe, is spoken of as one of the least satisfactory of all. The figure is too small, and gives but a very poor idea of the painter's remarkable head. The other painters who have been selected for this artistic album are Mr. Creswick, Mr. T. Faed, Mr. Nicol, the painter of Irish character, who is studying from one of his favorite frieze-clad peasants, and Mr. G. Harvey, the president of the Royal Scottish Academy.

The Duke de Sevignes, whose archæological researches have thrown so much light on the history of the past, has presented his magnificent collection of medals, antique coins, &c., to the French nation, which example has been followed by the Viscount and Viscountess de Juage. The De Sevignes collection has been arranged in a *salle* specially devoted to these priceless treasures, and both collections may be seen in the medal department, lately transferred to the new buildings of the Bibliotheque Imperiale just completed in the Rue de Richelieu, Paris.

At Gagny, in France, on the property of the Marquis de Nicolay, there exists an old elm tree under which the poet Florain loved to sit and meditate. It has long been called by the neighbors "*L'orme de Florain*." The Mayor and Municipal Council of Gagny solicited the Marquis de Nicolay to dedicate this elm to the public, and he having consented, it has been fenced in with iron railings, and seats have been placed around its trunk. M. Viennet, the academician, being asked to write an inscription to be placed on the tree, composed the following lines, which may be read on a tablet affixed to it:

"Florain me cherit: mon ombre l'inspira.
J'espere qu'a mon tour son nom me defendra."

[Florain loved me; he found inspiration under my shade. Let me hope that his name will protect me from outrage.]

Anecdote of Tom Corwin.

This interesting anecdote of the late Tom Corwin is told by a New York correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, who was a reporter in Washington, and knew the great Ohioan well:

One evening in the month of June, 1836, he called at my desk, for I was then engaged in that most delightful of all occupations—delightful where you have to follow eloquent and gentlemanly speakers—and said to me, "I am going to speak to-night, and I shall be much obliged to you if you will look out for me." As I had been at my post some ten or twelve hours without relief I replied that I could not think of it. "Not think of it," he rejoined, "why, have you not teased me to death to speak? and now, when I want you to report me, you will not do it. I shall not occupy the floor over thirty minutes; now you must oblige me. I'm somewhat prepared; but as I don't know but I shall get off the track, I want you to report me."

I finally agreed to take him, provided he spoke thirty minutes only. The House was very full—galleries crowded. He had not spoken ten minutes before members of all sides began to crowd around him. In twenty minutes he was literally surrounded by a mob of members, who had left their seats to listen. I soon saw that his notes were discarded, and did my best to "get him" correctly. Such an outburst of legitimate eloquence I had never before listened to. He was frequently interrupted by bursts of the most rapturous applause from the House and galleries.

Having at last concluded, he ran around to me with the inquiry, "Have you got me?" "Yes; but you promised to speak only thirty minutes." "Well, have I overleaped my engagements?" "Yes, indeed, you have." "How long have I been speaking?" "Two hours and fifty minutes exactly."

If he had spoken a week he would have found a willing and admiring audience to listen to him.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my22 141 Water street.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, New York and Tionesta Petroleum Company, will be held at the office of the Company, at No. 126 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, January 6 1866, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of making an assessment on the stock. By order of the Board of Directors.
dec28-6t J. C. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WESTERN PENNA. RR. CO.,
Philadelphia, December 23, 1865.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be held on MONDAY, the 8th day of January, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., at No. 238 South Third street, Philadelphia.
Annual Election for President and Directors will be held same day and place.
dec23-td JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, December 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Columbia Oil Company for the election of a President and Directors will be held in the office of the Company, No. 6 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh on THURSDAY, January 11th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board.
dec22-td E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ELDORADO OIL CO.,
N. E. corner Fifth and Walnut sts.,
PHILADELPHIA, December 18, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of SIX CENTS PER SHARE, being three Per Cent on the present Capital Stock of the Company, clear of Tax, payable on and after the 28th instant, at the office of the Company.
Transfer Books will be closed on the 23d and re-opened on the 29th inst.
dec22-td B. A. MITCHELL, Treasurer.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY CONVENTION.—The Union Republican Voters of the City of Allegheny, are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding elections in their Wards and Precincts respectively, on SATURDAY, December 30th, 1865, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock P. M., and vote by ballot, to nominate a MAYOR, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR and WARD OFFICERS.
The officers holding said election are instructed to confine the voting to the Union Republican voters.
The following resolution was also passed:
Resolved, That each candidate for Mayor and City Officers notify the Chairman of the Executive Committee on or before the 23d inst., of their willingness to abide by the nomination, and those failing to comply with this resolution, their votes shall not be counted.
JOSIAH KING, Chairman.
SAM. HASTINGS, Secretary. de14-13t

NOTICE.—Bids will be received at this office until the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, for leasing that part of the Western Division of the Main Line Pennsylvania Canal lying between Blairsville and the West side of the Allegheny river. If leased the same to be kept open as a public highway.
THOMAS T. WIERMAN, Chief Engineer.
OFFICE, CANAL DEPARTMENT, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Harrisburg, December 1st 1865. dec6-tjal

GIRTY RUN COAL COMPANY.—The Corporators named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Girty Run Coal Company," approved the 16th day of March, A. D., 1865, will open books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, at the office of the Girty Run Iron Works, Duquesne borough, on the 2d DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day.
JOHN J. WILLIAMS,
JAMES M. BAILEY,
WILLIAM McKEE,
JAMES I. BENNETT,
B. H. PAINTER,
WILLIAM HAMILTON,
dec12-20t Corporators.

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,
Office corner Penn and Wayne streets,
Pittsburgh, November 15th, 1865.
NOTICE. An assessment of ONE CENT PER SHARE has been made on the basis of new Stock of the "Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company," payable on or before the 20th day of November, 1865, at Henry Everts, No. 90 Liberty street.
oc21-tf W. W. HERRON, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements are now prepared to
RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS
through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges, from the original bills of lading.
PARKER & CASTLE.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865 no14-3m

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of
Homoeopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D.
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.
NOTICE.
TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, deceased, late of Tarentum borough, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES M'CALL, SR.,
J. B. FULTON,
WM. V. EVANS.
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. de9-6w

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'S,
68 Market street.
dec23

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DAZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY CO.'S
Pocket and Fruit Knives,
(Superior to the English.)
For sale at the Watch and Jewelry store of
S. M. ORR,
dec1-1taw No. 37 Ohio st., Allegheny city, Pa.

CARPENTER JOBBING SHOP.
Having returned, after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of
JOBBING IN THE CARPENTER LINE.
At the old stand, Virgin alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. WILLIAM FORREST.
no17-2aw3m

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of WINEFORD O'BRIEN, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them immediately to
WM. P. WAYMAN,
dec7-6t-1taw Administrator.

WHEREAS, LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of EDWARD O'BRIEN, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims against the same will present them immediately to
WM. P. WEYMAN,
dec7-6t 1taw Administrator.

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCA OIL,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

EAGLE IRON WORKS.
JAMES WOOD & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON,
HOOP BAND and WAGON BOX IRON,
EAGLE BRAND HORSE SHOE IRON,
PLATE and SHEET IRON,
REAPER BAR IRON,
FLAT RAILS, PUNCHED and COUNTER SUNK,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES, for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.
ALSO,
Oil Well Tubing.
Warehouse: 113 Water and 108 Front street.
Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. dec25-3m

PYRITIES.
The Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.,
WILL BUY
Pyrities or Sulphuret of Iron
AT A GOOD PRICE.
PENNA. SALT MANUF. CO.
dec15-3m] Office corner Pitt st. and Duquesne Way.

J. A. WILSON.......J. W. CARR.......D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley. PITTSBURGH
se25

H. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....S. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

BASE BALLS AND BATS—FOR sale by
JAMES BOWN,
la8 136 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.............WM. HENDERSON.
Continued success of the great artiste,
MADAME CELESTE,
Who will appear in her original characters of Earnish De La Garde and Zambaro.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, will be presented the great drama, entitled
THE HOUSE ON THE BRIDGE OF NOTRE DAME
Earnish De La Garde, a young officer.......} Madame
Zambaro, the Gipsey.........................} Celeste.
(as originally played by her.)
To conclude with the Domestic Drama of the
MANIAC LOVER.
Friday, benefit of Madame Celeste.
New Year's Afternoon, performance at 2 o'clock.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM AND
Zoological Gardens.
ENTRANCE, NO. 64 FIFTH STREET.
The Most Wonderful Phenomena of the Age!
THE LIVING ESQUELETO, weighs but 7 pounds, and is 16 years old: perfect form, splendid teeth and beautiful hair. Living wild animals, and 10,000 curiosities, all for one price of admission.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
A Drug Store in Salem, Ohio.
In consequence of continued ill health, and of close application to business for a period of over thirty years, I now offer for sale the good-will, stock and fixtures of my Drug business, in the town of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio. Competent druggists are in attendance, whose services may be secured. This business has been constantly on the increase for upwards of twenty years, growing with the growth of the place; has proved itself reasonably profitable, and with an established custom, is certainly a desirable opportunity for any person wishing to engage in business. [de23-6t] ALFRED WRIGHT.

BEANS—
100 Barrels Prime Navy,
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

LARD.
10 Kegs No. 1 Lard,
On consignment, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec15 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

FOR SALE IN EAST LIBERTY—
A fine Residence, near the railroad station.
25 acres of Coal Land, surface suitable for gardening, at Larimer's Station, will be sold cheap. Terms easy.
J. S. STRICKLER,
de18 eod 115 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—
One river Oil Boat, dimensions as follows: length 124 feet, width 16 feet, depth 22 inches, bottom 2 inches, width 12 feet, oak on each rake.
Also, 1 canal Oil Barge, dimensions as follows: length 78 feet, width 14 feet, depth 38 inches, with cabin.
For further particulars inquire at No. 50 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa. oc31-tf

FOR SALE—
Two Portable Steam Engines,
Suitable for Petroleum Wells, &c., 10 horse power each, with expansion bed plates, smoke-pipes and balance fly wheels, of late New York manufacture, and very superior in construction.
BRERETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS,
dec9-tf No. 43 Market street.

BARGE FOR SALE—
100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet depth, now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Inquire of
GUTHRIE, JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 43 Market street.

FOR SALE.
AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter, two flues, fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
jec-tf No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward. oc24

FOR SALE.
COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool No. 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.
Notice is hereby given that 1047 shares stock in the Massachusetts Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments, and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 8th, 1865, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and charges to the Treasurer.
By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER,
no27-td Treasurer Mass. Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

ELEGANT CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING on Centre Avenue containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements Lot is 60 feet front by 200 in depth, handsomely ornamented with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., and having in the rear a brick stable, carriage house and other out-buildings. Inquire on the premises, second door above General Moorhead's, or of
dec22 tf THOS. C. LAZEAR, 103 Fifth street.

FOR SALE.
One Engine—15 inches diameter of cylinder, 4 feet 6 inches stroke, 18 feet heavy fly-wheel, with hot and cold water force pumps, blow-off safety valve, patent packing. This Engine is nearly new, and is of superior workmanship, all the castings being heavy. Also, Four Engines—7½-inch cylinder, 24-inch stroke, suitable for oil wells. One is new, the others have been little used.
Four complete sets of Derrick Rigging—includes bull and band wheels, boring tools, castings, ropes, &c. Also, 1,200 feet of 2½ tubing, brass joints, pump barrels, rods, &c.
Thirty barrels of Bone Charcoal.
About 10 tons of Scrap Hoop Iron.
About 10 tons of Scrap Cast Iron.
Eighteen Wooden Tanks, 21 feet diameter, 16 feet staves, capacity 1,200 barrels each. Apply
STANDARD REFINERY,
21 Wood street,
de18 Or at Refinery, near Sharpsburg Bridge.

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD.
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-1y

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 83 Third street. my1

WALL PAPER,
On satin and blank ground, in great variety at the lowest prices at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PANEL DECORATIONS,
For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco imitation, at No. 107 Market street.
no11 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

CHECK BOOKS.
Elegantly lithographed
CHECK BOOKS,
On all the City Banks and Bankers,
On hand and for sale at
KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS,
no27-3m Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, near Market.

WINTER GOODS.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRA & SEAL
Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.
LADIES' FUR GLOVES,
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
no29 84 Wood street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets. Pittsburgh dec21-tf

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.
Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and private families or individuals, wanting their
LAUNDRY WORK
executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch, will please leave their orders at the following places and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liberty street; Pennock, Ball & Co.'s office, 31 Market street; Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Stevens's Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. M. Gardner's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Gardner's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Store, corner of Leacock and Federal streets, Allegheny city; Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Dr. Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Manchester.
All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate
no7-3m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
ju19-T,T&S 113 Third street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manageress.......Miss ANNIE KEENE.
Great success of
MR. GEORGE C. DAVENPORT.
The talented young actor will appear evening, and during the remainder of the week.
Will be presented THIS (Thursday) EVENING December 28th, after weeks of preparation, during which time all the mechanical and artistic skill of the establishment have been brought into requisition the last new sensational drama of the
WICKLOW POSTMAN,
Dramatized from the celebrated novel of Arrah Na Pogue, with new and beautiful scenery by Mr. Arthur Palmer. New mechanical effects by Tom Perkins. New properties by Robert Whitten.

YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES.
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON,
WILL LECTURE IN
Lafayette Hall,
THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28th
SUBJECT—"EARNESTNESS."
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock. Single tickets, 50c. Secured seats 25c extra. The Seat Checks issued for the Lecture of November 2, will be good for the lecture of Tuesday evening.
Seats for Thursday evening may be secured at the Library Rooms, Wednesday, commencing 10 o'clock, A. M.
THOS. BAKEWELL, JR., WM. B. EDWARDS,
CHAS. L. CALDWELL, R. C. ALBREE,
JAS. J. DONNELL, O. McCLINTOCK,
dec22 Lecture Committee.

PROF. COWPER'S
Dancing Academy,
WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, near Smithfield,
Open for the reception of pupils on
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
New classes now forming for beginners. Ladies' class at 2 o'clock. Masters' and Misses' class at 3 o'clock. Gentlemen's class at 7½ o'clock in the evening.
A new Class for the German now forming.
WILKINS HALL FOR RENT for Select Balls and Parties. Apply to
PROF. COWPER.
dec21&t At the Hall, or at the Monongahela House.

MASONIC HALL.
MONDAY EVENING, December 25th, and during the week, the great
ZANFRETTA
PANTOMIME AND BALLET TROUPE.
In an entire change of programme each evening. For particulars see bills of the day. Grand matinee at 2 P. M. Christmas day. Also, Saturday afternoon.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. fe28-1y

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF
Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.
Orders for the purchase of
COTTON AND SUGAR
received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
no18-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH.
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch st.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments.
Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass.; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec25-1y

PHILLIPS & CO.,
(Successors to Shirk & Co.)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OIL CITY.
Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the
PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.
The best of references can be given.
The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-3m

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

WILLIAM CARROLL....JOHN BEATTIE....CHAS. CARROLL.
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Cin'ti.)
CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,
Highwines, etc., etc.
No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.
Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Peoria; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati, O.; David Dows & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oc28-3m

JOHN S. CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND FACTOR IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
98 Water and 132 First streets,
PITTSBURGH.
51 Broad street, New York.
oc28

GEORGE COLHOUN.........WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 28 WOOD STREET,
jy17-3m under St. Charles Hotel.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 353 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block) PITTSBURGH. Storeage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc23-1m

C. REITER.........J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—au25-6m

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. no3-3meod

SEWING MACHINES.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT OAKLAND—SIX ACRES OF LAND, part of which is a beautiful natural knoll having a fine elevation, overlooking a wide expanse of country and furnishing a lovely prospect. It is admirably suited for an elegant country residence. The land is of good quality, has a fine spring upon it, and three-quarters of a mile beyond the Oakland station, close upon the Passenger Railway. If not sold in one piece before the 1st January next, it will be offered for sale in parts.
THOMAS J. KEENAN,
de18-2w Attorney at Law, 117 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—COAL LAND FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the well known tract of COAL LAND situated in Belmont county, Ohio, opposite Wheeling, West Virginia, lying on the west bank of the Ohio river. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad runs through it for three-quarters of a mile, so near the coal vein that the cars can be loaded without hauling. The coal, in many places, is from 200 to 300 yards from the Ohio river. The tract contains about four hundred and fifty (450) acres. The coal will be sold with or without the surface. Title secure. For terms apply to the undersigned,
HENRY WEST and
WM. KENNON, JR.,
Administrators of Joseph Kirkwood, dec'd.
ST. CLAIRSVILLE OHIO, Dec. 15, 1865. de18-2w

RESIDENCE IN EAST LIBERTY
FOR SALE.
Lot 120 feet front by 110 feet deep, with a desirable Frame Dwelling House, two porches, seven rooms, grained paints, varnished, with necessary out-houses; young fruit trees, and a grape arbor, and within two minutes walk of East Liberty Station Pennsylvania Railroad. For further particulars inquire of
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
dec16-2w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE.
A three story BRICK HOUSE, of nine rooms, situated near corner of Chestnut and North Canal street, Fourth ward, Allegheny city. Also, Brick House of six rooms, situated No. 291 Shaenapin street, or North Common, Allegheny city. Inquire of
NELSON & EDMONDSON,
dec12-tf Attorneys at Law, 114 Fifth street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm pleasantly situated, one-half mile from the town of Beaver adjoining the property of A. B. Wolf, containing 42 acres, is offered for sale. It is well adapted to Farming or Gardening purposes. The improvements are a Frame House and other outbuildings. A good Apple Orchard and other fruits on the premises. Also, a good stone quarry. For price and terms apply to IVORY COLE,
de2-1m Rochester, Pa.

3000 ACRES VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—A home for everybody—a farm whereon a man can make an independent fortune, for a few hundred dollars within the reach of everybody. Rich soil plenty of coal and lumber, near a good market. Oil developements near the lands are progressing with good success.
For information, plans, &c., address or inquire of
WM. H. BRILL,
oc6 77 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

LAND, LAND.
Three thousand acres to select from. Oil, Coal and Lumber only a short distance from market, at four dollars per acre. For particulars address
WM. H. BRILL,
dec23 77 Federal st., Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—
880 ACRES heavily timbered Land in Marathon county, Wisconsin, situated on either side of the Eau Plaine river, a navigable stream. This property has an excellent water power, and is within the best pine region of the Northwest.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
dec22 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE.
Four Brick Dwellings, all in complete order, with Lot 24 by 130 feet, situate between Smallman street and Mulberry alley, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh. This property now rents for $50 per month, will rent for $75 and can be purchased for $6,000, a good investment. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
dec23 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.
50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 second street.
October 21, 1865. oc23-tf

FOR SALE—
5 Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue.
Inquire at
FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,
no11-tf Washington street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my30

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au1-tf Attorney at Law.

VALUABLE COTTON LANDS
FOR SALE.
200 000 acres of improved and unimproved Cotton Lands, situate in the Mississippi valley, for sale in portions to suit purchasers. Terms very liberal, the lands were selected previous to the war, with the view of sales to actual settlers. Title indisputable. For further information respecting quality, location improvements, &c., apply to J. H. CASIDAY,
no11 2m No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SCRIP.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
dec25 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE—I AM AUTHORIZED to sell fifty two acres of land, situated in the Chartiers Valley, only three and a half miles from the city, and three fourths of a mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. This property is well suited for gardening purposes, being all bottom land, and protected on the north by a hill, and having a southern exposure. It is well adapted for a country residence, having a front on two public roads.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
dec25 Wilkins Hall.

FOR SALE.—
That large and well finished three story Brick Dwelling, No. 18 Wylie street, finished in modern style with twelve rooms, range in the kitchen, with hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes now offered. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.
dec25-tf 102 Fourth street.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, make the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city, Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

CHEAP DWELLINGS
FOR SALE.
We are authorized to sell those two neat two story dwellings and lots, situated on Lacock street, Allegheny city, between Sandusky and Anderson street, offered on terms to suit, (no better than a rent). Apply quickly to
dec14 B. McLAIN & CO.

ALLEGHENY
BUILDING LOTS.
A large number of choice Building Lots and Sites, of various sizes, fronting on Allegheny avenue, Ridge street, Tremont street and Sturgeon street, being a portion of the property formerly known as the Bowen Estate, in the First ward, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE on
Tuesday Evening, January 2d, 1866,
AT
McILWAINE'S COMMERCIAL SALESROOMS,
on Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.
These Lots are well located, commanding a fine view of the rivers and cities, and comparatively free from dust and smoke. They will be offered at private sale at my office until the first Tuesday of January next. Apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
dec13-2w 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE—
Seventy-five Acres of Ground
Beautifully located for Suburban Residences, and
Suitable for Gardening Purposes,
SITUATED IN CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP,
Two miles from the city and contiguous to Nimick Station, Steubenville Railroad.
For terms apply to
N. P. SAWYER,
dec6 No. 47 Wood street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of McDonald & Arbuckle was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners—Charles Arbuckle and John Arbuckle, Jr., at the old stand, 242 and 244 Liberty street.
DUNCAN McDONALD,
CHARLES ARBUCKLE,
JOHN ARBUCKLE, JR.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY ENtire interest in the late firm of McDonald & Arbuckles to Charles and John Arbuckle, I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends and the public.
DUNCAN McDONALD.
Pittsburgh, November 25th, 1865. no30-tf

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may fully understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

LAMPS—LAMPS.
We invite especial attention to our superb stock of
Chandeliers, Hall and Bracket Lamps,
As well as to the assortment of portable lamps for burning carbon oil. Our stock is unsurpassed, and should meet with at least an examination. Shades, Globes and Lamp Trimmings will be found in endless profusion.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
oc27 64 Market street.

UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN & STROUS, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Butt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also, manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Castors, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware. Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,
au15-1y No. 153 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. STANDARD SCALES,
Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.
Also, MARVIN'S celebrated
Fire Proof Safes.
FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
no17-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap16

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Second and Wood sts., Pittsburgh.
no23-3m

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

R. F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner Smithfield and Water streets,
no27 Opposite Monongahela House.

G. S. BRYAN.........JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy27

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pittsburgh Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. fe6

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294 SECOND FLOOR.
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
le1-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS.
Adhesive Letter and Invoice Files,
Whatman's Drawing Papers,
Porcelain and Glass Inkstands,
French Copying Ink and Writing Fluid
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
dec13 corner Wood and Third streets.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

1866. DIARIES, POCKET & COUNTING HOUSE, 1866.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
dec13 corner Wood and Third streets.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh21-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

SKATES.

SKATES.
SKATES.
SKATES.
2,500 PAIR
Ladies,
Gents and
Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY,
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
no3-4m No. 136 Wood street.

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JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

G. M. M'MASTER.....J. M. GAZZAM.....J. E. BUTTERFIELD
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

THOS. M. BAYNE..........NOAH W. SHAFER.
BAYNE & SHAFER,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
NO. 81 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Also Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Prize Money collected without unnecessary delay. se4-1y-till mar1

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. 1y26

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

G. W. KIEFER..........WM. HUMMEL
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER & HUMMEL,
(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES CALF-SKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

RAILROADS.

1865. WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865.
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, trains will leave the Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 2:20 a. m., stopping at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 7:25 a. m., Tyrone 8:22 a. m., [Bellefonte 10:32 a. m., Lock Haven 12:19 p. m.,] Harrisburg† 1:00 p. m., Baltimore† 5:20 p. m., New York, via Allentown 10:25 p. m., Philadelphia† at 5:45 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 10:2 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona† at 1:50 p. m., Harrisburg‡ 8:45 p. m., arriving at Philadelphia 1:30 a. m.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves Pittsburgh at 11:40 a. m., stopping at nearly all Stations. Altoona‡ 6:05 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:25 a. m., and Philadelphia at 7:10 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS¶—Leaves Pittsburgh at 3:55 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Latrobe‡ 5:40 p. m., Altoona 9:10 p. m., Harrisburg 2:35 a. m., Baltimore* 7:00 a. m., New York, via Allentown 10:00 a. m., Philadelphia* 7:10 a. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 12:05 p. m. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and Philadelphia and to New York, via Allentown.

FAST LINE—Leaves Pittsburgh at 10:00 p. m., stopping only at principal Stations. Arrives at Altoona at 3:00 a. m., Harrisburg* 8:15 a. m., Baltimore† 12:30 p. m., New York†, via Allentown, 3:40 p. m., Philadelphia† 1:10 p. m., and New York, via Philadelphia at 5:42 p. m.

*Breakfast. †Dinner. ‡Supper.
¶Daily, all other trains Sundays excepted.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:15 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains of the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., and Hollidaysburg Branch.

First Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:43 a. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 1, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 3:00 p. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6:05 p. m.

Penn Accommodation No. 2, leaves daily (except Sunday) at 10:30 p. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Stations.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:

Mail	1:50 a. m.
Fast Line	2:10 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:55 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Baltimore Express	1:20 p. m.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2	6:25 p. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:35 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office No. 410 Penn street, open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore express will arrive with Philadelphia express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Washington streets. no28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangements.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, Passenger trains will be arranged to run as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Kittanning.
Mail	6:45 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
Express	5:10 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
Accommodation	1:40 p. m.	

Leaving Kittanning.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail	3:10 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
Express	7:50 a. m.	11 a. m.
Accommodation		9 p. m.

F. WRIGHT,
dec2 Superintendent.

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, November 20, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
Mail	8:00 "	3:15 P. M.
Express	2:30 P. M.	12:55 A. M.
Steubenville Accommodation	4:00 "	10:10 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
oc6-tf

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after November 19th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Cincin'ti. & Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:50 a. m.	2:50 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	2:50 p. m.	3:05 p. m.
Express	2:45 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 1:50 a. m. 3:10 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 11:15 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Wellsville
9:00 a. m. 2:05 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:20 p. m.
5:40 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R........10:00 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second " "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

PIANOS.

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MELODEONS.
Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.
THESE INSTRUMENTS
ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
se23

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.
THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.
Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMELINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

PETROLEUM.

W. S. BATCHELDER,
Petroleum Broker,
10 IRWIN STREET,
dec1-3m PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH OIL WORKS.
OWSTON, WROE & CO.,
REFINERS AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
no27-3m] Duquesne Way, near Hand st.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. W. RITCHIE.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, | L. S. RIGDON,
FRANK SNYDER, | JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, | W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. fe8-1y

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
and Wholesale Dealers in Crude,
Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. [oc4-6m

Duff's College.

Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.,
FOUNDED IN 1840,
And Incorporated by Legislative Charter

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Late Cash'r Merchants Bank, Wall st, N. Y.

"It gives a clear insight into all departments of this science."
A. S. FRASER,

"The favorable opinions already expressed by gentlemen of competent authority are well deserved and in this case very properly bestowed."
CHARLES M. LEUPP,
LEOPOLD BIERWORTH,
ROBERT KELLY,
Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, N. Y.
[Extract from the Minutes.]
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Sec'y.

"Your Committee unanimously concur in the opinion of the utility of the improved method of Mr. Duff."
GURDON J. LEEDS
Rec. Sec'y of the American Institute, N. Y.

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Captain steamer Arcola.
Cashier Seventh Ward Bank, N. Y.

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JOHN M. D. TAYLOR, Merchant,
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"I graduated in Duff's College in half the time I expected. His admirable system includes nothing superfluous, nor leaves out anything essential."
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Cashier Niagara Bank, Lockport, N. Y.

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RICHARD IRVIN, Merchant,
No. 98 Front street, N. Y.

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J. F. J. ALLISON,
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"The most perfect system of Steamer's Accounts in use." C. S. FRISBEE,
Formerly Captain steamer Nashville.

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Pennsylvania State Fair at Wyoming	1860
Western Pennsylvania Fair at Pittsburg	1860
Western Virginia Fair at Wheeling	1860
And the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland	1862

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Our blanks are made of fine extra size paper, ruled complete, with full sets of auxiliaries.

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500 tons Charcoal, Cold Blast and Cold Short Iron, very excellent, to arrive.
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No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.,
Machinists and manufacturers of their improved patent
Boring Tools for Oil Wells,
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Bridge and other Bolts, all sizes, and Machine Jobbing of all kinds done promptly to order. [de29-3m

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IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
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Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
Furnished at
LOWEST CASH PRICES
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
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All of which I have constantly in store. no3-3m

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JONES & LAUGHLINS,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
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T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and counter sunk,
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RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
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PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
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NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
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MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
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Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
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Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-1y

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NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
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TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground Clay always on hand.
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ESTABLISHED IN 1846.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap6

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STEEL WORKS,
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Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
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Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
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Manufacturers of
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Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co.'s Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oc31-3m

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ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh,
HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far-famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
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DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries, Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au16-1y

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Engine Builders Machinists & Founders,
Morton street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh,
N. B. HATCH, President.
WM. B. STERRIT, Superintendent of Foundry.
THOS. McCOY, Master Machinist.
D. P. HATCH, General Superintendent.
no10-3m

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SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

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Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Pittsburgh School of Design for Women.

This institution was established in this city in February last, for the systematic training of young ladies in the practice of art, and in the knowledge of its scientific principles, with the view of qualifying them to impart to others a careful art education, and to develop its application to the common uses of life, and its relation to the requirements of trade and manufactures. Twenty-five young ladies comprise its pupils, and the proficiency which they have acquired during the past year is very encouraging. An exhibition of specimens of drawings executed by the pupils is now being held at the School Rooms, No. 24 Fifth street. In order to add to the interest of the exhibition, and to illustrate to our citizens the designs of the institution, one of the rooms has been devoted to specimens executed at the Philadelphia School of Design, which has been in existence for three years, the inmates of which are well advanced in the art. This portion of the exhibition is the centre of attraction, and some of the specimens are extremely well executed. They comprise subjects in the various studies pursued, from the elementary department to the professional classes. A number of well executed portraits of Gen. Washington, President Lincoln, Gen. Scott, and others, are on exhibition. Those of our citizens who have a desire to inspect these specimens can do so, as the rooms will be open to the public until Friday evening next.

The success of the Pittsburgh School of Design is due, in a great measure, to the ability and energy of the preceptresses, Mary J. Greig and Margaret D. Cowley. They are both proficients in the art of drawing and painting, and their faculty for imparting instruction is fully illustrated by the rapid progress of their pupils.

At the Christmas examination, the following pupils were awarded prizes for their proficiency in the various branches of study:

LINEAR GEOMETRY.

S McLaughlin, 1; E Lamon, 1; N Wardrop, 2; C Moody, 2; P. Howard, 3.

EXAMINATION PAPERS IN LINEAR GEOMETRY.

L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; W McGrew, 3.

PERSPECTIVE.

A Henderson 1; H N White, 2. Examining Committee—Major Wade, Mr. Gengembre.

EXAMINATION PAPERS IN FREE HAND DRAWING TO ENLARGE A LILY.

First Division—A Henderson, 1; L Reinhart, 2; A C Way, 3.

Second Division—F J Logan, 1; E McMeans, 2; C Barclay, 3.

ELEMENTARY DRAWING.

Stage 1. L. McLaughlin, 1; F Hamilton, 2; A Henderson, 3.
" 2. L Reinhart, 1; F Hamilton, 2; A Henderson, 3
" 3. L McLaughlin, 1; E Beeson, 2; F Hamilton, 2; E Lamon, 3.
" 4. L McLaughlin, 1; F Hamilton, 2; N Wardrop, 3; A Henderson, 3.
" 5. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; E Lamon, 2; A C Way, 3.
" 6. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; E Beeson, 3.

Examining Committee—Rev. H. Johnson, G Hetzel, C Bartberger.

ORNAMENT.

Stage 7.

No. 1. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; E Lamon, 3.
" 2. E Lamon, 1; L McLaughlin, 2; A Henderson, 3; F Hamilton, 2.
" 3-4. L McLaughlin, 1; M E Thompson, 2; A Henson, 3; E Lamon, 3.
" 5. L McLaughlin, 1; E Lamon, 2; A Henderson, 3
" 6. L McLaughlin, 1; E Beeson, 2; M E Thompson, 2; A Henderson, 3.
" 7. L McLaughlin, 1; E Lamon, 2; A Henderson, 3
" 8. J Walker, 1; E Beeson, 2; J Nelson, 3; A Henderson, 3.
" 9. E Lamon, 1; A Henderson, 2; A Wardrop, 3.
" 10. L McLaughlin, 1; L Reinhart, 2; A C Way, 3.
" 11. A Henderson, 1; L McLaughlin, 2; L Reinhart, 3.
" 12. A Henderson, 1; L McLaughlin, 2; E Beeson, 3.

Examining Committee—Rev H Johnson, William Thaw.

STAGE 8.

No. 1. L McLaughlin, 1; L Reinhart, 1; E Lamon, 2; E Beeson, 3.
" 2. L McLaughlin, 1; E Lamon, 1; L Reiter, 2.
" 3. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2.
" 4. L McLaughlin, 1; O Turney, 2; E Lamon, 3.
" 5. L McLaughlin, 1; E Lamon, 2; A C Way, 3.
" 6. L McLaughlin, 1; E Lamon, 2; A C Way, 3.
" 7. E Lamon, 1; L McLaughlin, 2; A C Way 3.
" 8. E Beeson, 1; L McLaughlin, 1; O Turney, 2.
" 9. A Henderson, 1; L McLaughlin, 2; L Reinhart, 2; E Beeson, 2.
" 10. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; E Lamon, 3.
" 11. E Beeson, 1; O Turney, 2; E Lamon, 3.
" 12. E Lamon, 1; O Turney, 2; L McLaughlin, 3.
" 13. E Lamon, 1; L McLaughlin, 2; O Turney, 3.

Examining Committee—T McClurg and Dr. Jacobus.

LANDSCAPE IN PENCIL.

No. 1. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; E Lamon, 3; O Turney, 3.
" 2. L McLaughlin, A Henderson, E Lamon, O Turney, E Beeson, all equally good.
" 3. L McLaughlin, A Henderson, E Lamon, O Turney, E Beeson, all equally good.
" 4. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; O Turney, 2; E Lamon, 2; E Beeson 2.
" 5. L McLaughlin 1; E Lamon, 2; E Beeson, 2; O Turney, 2; A Henderson, 2.
" 6. L McLaughlin, 1, O Turney, 1.

Examining Committee—G Hetzel, J B Lyon, and Dr McCandless.

ONE COLOR.

No. 1. O Turney, 1; A Henderson, 2; E Beeson, 3.
" 2. A Henderson, 1; L McLaughlin, 1; E Beeson, 2; O Turney, 3.
" 3. O Turney, 1; A Henderson, 2; L McLaughlin, 2; E Beeson, 3.
" 4. O Turney, 1; E Beeson, 2; A Henderson, 3; L McLaughlin, 3.

Examining Committee—Mr Hetzel, Dr McCandless, J B Lyon.

DIAGRAMS OF COLOR.

Diagrams illustrating the principles of color, by A Henderson, Eli Beeson, O Turney, all equally good. Diagrams illustrating grades of tint, A Henderson, 1; O Turney, 2; E Beeson, 3.

Scale of color to find the complimentary, A Henderson, 1; O Turney, 2; E Beeson, 3.

SHEET OF FLOWERS IN ONE COLOR.

O Turney, A Henderson, E Beeson, L McLaughlin; all numbered 1 for different studies on the same sheet.

FLOWERS IN COLORS.

No. 1. E Beeson, 1; A Henderson, 2; O Turney, 3.
" 2. A Henderson, 1; O Turney, 2.
" 3. A Henderson, very fine.

MODEL DRAWING—FIRST DIVISION.

Stage 1. L McLaughlin, 1; L Reiter, 2.
" 2. A Henderson, 1; L McLaughlin, 1; M Williams, 2.
" 3. L McLaughlin, 1; E Lamon 1.
Vases. E Beeson, 1. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; O Turney, 3.
Groups. L McLaughlin, 1; A Henderson, 2; O Turney, 3.

SECOND DIVISION.

Stage. 1. F Hamilton, 1; M Johnston, 2.
" 2. F Hamilton, 1; M Wardrop, 2.
" 3. E McMeans, 1; M Fitzsimmons, 1; J Walker, 2.

The Allegheny City Elections.

The primary meetings of the Union Republican voters of Allegheny city will be held on Saturday next, between the hours of three and seven p. m., and promise to be more than usually exciting. Three candidates for the Mayoralty are announced—Hon. John Morrison, the present incumbent, Capt. James McVicker, and Col. David W. Megraw. The friends of the different candidates are working energetically, and an usually large vote may be anticipated.

The names of John U. Barr, Wm. Murdock, Andrew Davidson and Hiram Landers have been mentioned in connection with the office of Director of the Poor. Other names will probably be announced before Saturday.

The voters of three of the wards have met and selected the following candidates to be voted for on Saturday:

FIRST WARD.

Select Council—(Three years,) Andrew D. Smith; (one year, one to be chosen,) J. Heron Foster, Simon Drum.

Common Council—(Four to be chosen,) George N. Miller, Alexander Hanna, Isaac A. Reed, Charles H. Cutler, Charles W. Benney, Edward Gregg, Sampson Cadman.

School Directors—(Two to be chosen,) Robert White, Moses Borland, John B. Ingram.

Judge of Election—(One to be chosen,) William Robinson, William H. Brown, G. L. Braun.

Inspector—(One to be chosen,) James D. McGill, John Morrow.

Return Inspectors—(Two to be chosen,) William Thomson, James Hastings.

Assessor—Simon Bulford.

Constable—(One to be chosen,) Samuel Irvin, David Gow.

SECOND WARD.

Select Council—(Two to be nominated,) J. B. Smith, J. W. Hall, Richard Nuttall, John Brown, Jr.

Common Council—(Four to be nominated,) Joseph McDonald, John Cunningham, John K. Brown, George D. Riddle.

Assessor—John Sterrett.

Assistant Assessors—Geo. Bothwell, W. Murdock.

School Directors—Robert Lea, S. H. Nesbit.

Judge of Election—George R. Riddle.

Inspectors—Christopher Straight, John Ramsey, John G. Curtis, James M. Carr.

Constable—James Campbell, John Chess.

A number of citizens of this ward, who are not satisfied with the ticket, are preparing another, and a strong contest may be looked for. "Smooth bore" tickets are popular in the Second ward.

THIRD WARD.

Select Council—(Three years,) Charles C. Smith; (one year), A. H. English.

Common Council—(Four to be chosen), Francis Torrence, Jacob Hecadorn, John Myers, James H. Campbell, John Horn, Philip Beilstein, B. Heckart.

Alderman—Lewis R. Lindsay, Wm. Bowden, David S. McKnight.

School Directors—Francis Torrence, James Brown.

Assessor—Robert R. Ray.

Inspectors—S. McGinnis, R. R. Ray, L. Shaffer, L. Smith.

Constable—John L. Williams, Peter Bolster.

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL SCULLING MATCH.—The following letter from Mr. James Hamill, of this city, appears in the New York *Clipper*, of this week. It will be seen that Hamill expresses his willingness to meet Kelly in England on the terms offered by Kelly, with the exception that he, Hamill, shall have the privilege of choosing the course over which the race shall be rowed, after his, Hamill's, arrival in England:

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 22, 1865.

FRIEND QUEEN: I see by last week's *Clipper* that Mr. Kelly, the champion sculler of England, has refused to row me on equal terms. I have asked nothing from him that I am not willing to allow. Mr. Kelly and his friends claim that he is champion sculler of the world. I offer to row him in this country for that title on fair terms. He declines. Mr. Kelly and his friends claim that he is champion of England; I offer to row him in England on some river that we both would have a fair chance on. Mr. Kelly declines that offer also, and in his last card says that if I don't accept his offer to row on the Thames, and opposite his "Drum," as the *Sporting Life* calls his place of business, he, Kelly, will take no further notice of anything in the challenge line coming from me. There's a conclusion, Mr. Editor, for the Champion of England and the rest of the world to come to. Mr. Kelly should travel a little from Putney, mix with the world outside of that locality, and he would have a more correct conception of what is required of a man that claims to be champion of the world and England, too. But to show Mr. Kelly and his friends that I mean business, if he will allow me to choose a course after arriving in England, I will row him the two races for the amounts and distances he specifies in his card, and will accept the hundred pounds to go there; and I will further agree if I am successful in beating him, to row him a five mile race over his favorite course at London! Should Mr. Kelly not agree to this fair offer, I will conclude he does not wish to row me on fair terms, and I authorise you to offer my former challenge to any bolder Britton, or, as we say in this country, some "Spunkier Englishman," who has a more correct notion of what is expected of those claiming the championship. As you know, Mr. Editor, that my object in seeking a friendly trial of muscle and skill is not to make money, but to test our system of rowing against the English system, there should be no hard feelings on the other side of the ocean, for if the affair could not come off pleasantly for all the parties concerned, I would prefer that there should be no race whatever. In hopes that Mr. Kelly will agree to the very fair offer I propose, I remain yours respectfully,

JAMES HAMILL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday John Byers, proprietor of a tavern on the corner of Ohio street and East lane, appeared before Mayor Morrison, and entered a complaint against John Cash, who has made himself notorious in the police annals lately, charging him and a companion named Christian Lofink with assault and battery and disorderly conduct. The prosecutor alleges that Cash and Lofink entered his bar-room, and after drinking several times refused to produce the necessary stamps. Byers remonstrated with them, when Cash struck him on the head with a knife, and Lofink with a chair. They then destroyed a number of chairs and tables and left the house. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

FINES IN ALLEGHENY.—According to the books of Mr. Francis, City Controller, Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, has paid into the City Treasury, up to the 26th inst., on account of fines and costs, $1,200. Circus and menagerie license, $120. Fines paid to the Directors of the Poor, for selling liquor on Sunday, $175, making a total of $1,495.

RECOVERING.—David Owens, who leaped from the second story window of Cowling's saloon, on Federal street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon, and injured himself severely, is recovering slowly, his physician having pronounced him out of danger.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Yesterday, a warrant was issued by Alderman Taylor for the arrest of Charles Metz, who was charged on oath of Jacob Kairn with having committed an unprovoked assault on the person of his brother Gustave, beating him so cruelly that he is unable to leave his room.

MISS DICKINSON'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—This evening Miss Anna E. Dickinson will deliver her lecture entitled "Flood Tide," at Lafayette Hall, on Wood street, under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association. The hall will doubtless be crowded to listen to this gifted lady, as it will be her last appearance in the city this season.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The jury empannelled by Coroner Clawson, to inquire into the facts connected with the death of Wm. McCabe, who was shot by Joseph Keener or Andrew Busha, in the Seventh Ward, on the 8th inst., and died on the 24th, met last evening at Mr. Devore's Undertaking establishment, on Grant street, and after hearing a portion of the evidence, adjourned until Friday evening.

THE WEATHER.—Complaints against the weather were quite numerous yesterday. The great change in the atmosphere, which brought us warm weather again, is decidedly no improvement at all, and seriously effects the public health. But it certainly cannot last a great while longer, indeed, we confidently look forward to the advent of real old fashion winter weather with the coming of the New Year.

DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning, the case of John Cooley, charged with the murder of a soldier on St. Clair street, was brought up, when the Court decided that as the case had been continued, without the consent of the prisoner, for two terms of Court, he was entitled to his discharge. Cooley was then discharged by proclamation, and left for his home in New Jersey yesterday. This case has been a troublesome one to the Courts, and all parties appear satisfied that it has at last been disposed of.

A DIFFICULTY HATCHED FROM EGGS.—An old man named D. Wait, a resident of Ironton, Ohio, appeared before Mayor Lowry last evening, and entered a complaint against Washington Dean, George Ford and J. H. Diehl, charging them with assault and battery. The prosecutor stated that he arrived in this city on Tuesday, on the steamer Forest City, having with him a quantity of poultry and eggs. When the boat arrived at the wharf, he stepped out for a few moments, and upon his return discovered the three men busily engaged in assuming his eggs, and upon remonstrating with them, the alleged assault was committed. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

THE NAVAL APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM.—The advantages arising from a sound naval education are manifold, and it is to be greatly desired that the commercial interests of our common country be advanced as far as possible by its means. The liberality of the National Government in providing the system meets with a just recognition from the people, which we are glad to see extending itself more and more every day. The apprentice not only obtains thorough instruction in practical seamanship, but is also placed within reach of the highest and most honorable positions in the navy. The beneficial effect of all this upon the merchant marine cannot be disputed, and constitutes a strong additional reason in support of the system. In another column will be found the advertisement of Commodore T. H. Stewart, U. S. N., of the Naval Rendezvous, to which we call the attention of the reader.

"HEADS I WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE."—The contest for the vacancy in the Select Council from the Fifth ward, between Robert Thompson and John McM. King, has at last been settled to the satisfaction of at least one of the parties. At the preliminary meeting, held on Saturday, the election for this office resulted in a tie vote. Another meeting was held on Tuesday night, but owing to the large crowd in attendance it was found impossible to proceed with the election, and the meeting adjourned until last evening. Shortly after the adjournment Messrs. Thompson and King met at the office of Alderman Taylor, and after discussing the matter for some time, it was proposed that a penny should be "tossed," and the one who should win would be declared the successful candidate. This plan was immediately acceded to, and the choice falling upon Mr. Thompson, his opponent withdrew his claims for the nomination. This is certainly a novel plan for securing a nomination, but it may prove as satisfactory as the regular system. Mr. Thompson has been a member of the Select Council for the past three years, while Mr. King has been a member of the Common Council.

THE ALLEGHENY TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.—The semi-monthly meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League was held in Dr. Pressly's church, on Tuesday evening, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was well attended. Rev. William Lynch, was the speaker of the evening, and announced as his subject, "The Duty of the State in Temperance Reform." He argued that the present law of the State was unconstitutional and anti-Democratic; that it was either a contemptible farce or a refined cruelty; that it was class legislation, permitting only a favored few to indulge in the sale of liquor; that it decided how many liquor houses should be on a street, and that it required men to give certificates of good character before granting license to them. No other business was so restricted. The law does not say how many shoe shops or groceries, dry goods stores or drug stores shall be on a street, or who shall keep those stores, moral or immoral men. The wants of the community decided the number of stores needed by it. Any man has a right to enter into such business as he may wish, except the liquor business. But the law says how many and who shall be engaged in it.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lynch's address, a committee was appointed with authority to select from the candidates nominated for city offices those favorable to the Temperance cause, and form a Temperance ticket. If a sufficient number of such could not be found, the committee was instructed to form an Independent ticket and place it in the field.

PREPARATIONS FOR NEW YEARS.—The occurrence of New Years day upon Monday occasions considerable perplexity among those interested in observing "New Years Eve," as to whether they should select as the most appropriate evening Saturday or Sunday night. Perhaps they will decide the same as in the case of Christmas Eve, and hit on Sunday night as the true New Years Eve, when the little ones should arrange their stockings by the mantel for the customary visit of Santa Claus. The bazaars, confectioners fancy stores, etc., are doing a brisk trade with their customers. We anticipate a more general observance of the "New Years call" system than of late years, judging by what we both see and hear of the preparations being made by the ladies. The system has many bad features which has brought it in disrepute with many people, as the expense and labor devoted to "setting a table" is in many instances carried to extremes. Making New Years calls may be rendered extremely agreeable and pleasant without quite so much show. But as this is altogether a matter which rests with the ladies, we will not be so presumptuous as to insist upon the adoption of our views. The Methodist churches, generally, will hold "watch-night" meetings—a prayer meeting kept up until the minute hand points to twelve o'clock, midnight. On Sunday, it is expected that the clergy of the different churches will preach sermons appropriate to the dying moments of the old year.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Madame Celeste continues to attract large audiences. Her fine representations have seldom been equalled, even by her younger and more dashing companions in the dramatic art. Madame Celeste has reaped rich laurels from the most appreciative audiences since her engagement commenced at the theatre, and the desire to witness her performance is now so general throughout the community, that it is likely Manager Henderson will re-engage the lady for a third week, after the close of which she goes to Baltimore. To-night, Madame Celeste will appear in her original character of "Ernish de la Garde" and "Zambro," in the interesting drama, entitled "The House on the Bridge of Notre Dame." The "Maniac Lover" concludes the performance.

OPERA HOUSE.—This *bijou* resort of popular amusement was well filled again last evening to witness the thrilling drama, the "Wicklow Postman." It is full of stirring scenes and incidents calculated to interest the audience, and is produced without regard to cost. The representation improves each night, and the anxiety to see it grows upon the play goers daily. Mr. Davenport, the young Irish comedian, nightly brings down the house in his inimitable personation of the Postman. He has thoroughly established himself already as a favorite of the public.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM.—The Zoological Garden, under the Opera House, is crowded daily with curioso's, who flock there to view the wonderful collection of beasts, birds and human phenomena on exhibition.

Firemen's Association.

A special meeting of the Firemen's Association was held last evening. Present: Messrs. Kinkead, Montgomery, Sims, Vick, Cupples, Porter, Little, Nobbs, Leonard, and President McCarthy.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The chairman stated that the meeting of the Association had been called for the purpose of receiving a communication from the Soldiers' League. The communication stated that as the League had been recently formed, they desired the Association to grant them the use of their hall for their semi-monthly meetings.

Mr. T. M. Little then offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The firemen of Pittsburgh responded to the call of the Government upon every emergency; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Firemen's Association do hereby freely and cheerfully grant the use of their hall to the Western Pennsylvania Soldiers' League, for meeting purposes; *Provided*, the meetings of said League do not at any time interfere with the meetings of this Association.

Mr. Porter presented a petition from the Stewart Hook, Ladder and Hose Company, notifying the Association that their organization had been perfected, and desiring admission into the Association. The communication was received and the request granted, Mr. Little voting in the negative.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the Secretary be instructed to notify the different companies of the action of the Association in regard to the Stewart, Hook Ladder and Hose Company, and ask their approval or rejection. The motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, the Secretary was directed to notify all the delegates from the Neptune Fire Company, except Mr. Wallaker, to appear at the next regular meeting, otherwise their seats will be declared vacant by reason of non-attendance.

On motion, the Association adjourned.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND THROAT DISORDERS.—Use Brown's Bronchial Troches, having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by physicians and surgeons in the army. Those exposed to sudden changes should always be supplied with the Troches, as they give prompt relief. 3t-m-w-s&1tw

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
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All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER) SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DEC. 27, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked
United States 6's 1881	106 75	......
United States 5-20s	102 00	......
United States 7-30s	97 50	......
United States 10 40s	91 00	......
United States Certificates	96 50	......
Gold	1 42⅝	......
Allegheny County 5 s	74 00	......
Pittsburgh City 5's	70 00	......
Allegheny City 6's	......	98 00
Connellsville 6's	80 00	......
Pittsburgh Gas Company	......	85 00
Monongahela Insurance Co	......	42 00
Allegheny Valley R. R	......	15 00
Connellsville R. R. Co., (non-interest)	9 75	......
Citizens' National Bank	......	83 00
Exchange National Bank	84 50	......
Fourth National Bank	......	116 00
M. and M. National	57 50	......
Third National Bank	124 50	......
Columbia Oil Company	......	25 50

WEDNESDAY, December 27—P. M.

The closing days of the old year are busily occupied by business men in bringing up their balances, and what is most gratifying, in the great majority of instances these balances are on the right side. Such has been the unexampled prosperity in almost all departments of trade during the last six months, that our merchants have become strong, and are in as good a condition financially as they could desire. Very few failures have occurred, and not any that may not be able to come out in a short time without serious loss to either party. Our business community is proverbial for its integrity and promptness in meeting engagements, and its credit rests on a very firm basis. The manufacturing operations which are constantly in motion, constitutes an enduring source of wealth, that give employment to the masses, and are developing the energies and resources of the entire population. At no time in our local history has our condition been more encouraging, and the future is bright and cheering with safety and prosperity to the enterprises which have been inaugurated by the energy and wealth of our leading business men.

—The local stock market was not much disturbed to-day by any sales. In the solid class of stocks we could not learn of any movement further than some offers to buy at very low figures. Columbia oil stock was sold at 25 to 25¼, and is about the only thing in that line in this market that keeps at a good price.

—The New York Petroleum Share Market is reported as inactive. United States is strong and steady; Bennehoff rose to $16 15; Pithole Creek declined slightly. Other names on the general list are without any noteworthy change.

—In Philadelphia to-day the only changes were an advance in Dalzell and a decline in Ocean.

—The New York Bank statement indicates the prevailing inactivity of business. The deposit line shows an increase of $2,168,117, while the loans have increased only $757,678. The legal tenders exhibit the large increase of $5,003,964, and the circulation a gain of $304,100. The increase of legal tenders is probably due to the payment of interest upon the second series of Seven-thirties.

—The quotations for the leading Copper Stock at the Boston Board yesterday, were as follows:

Central	—	Isle Royale	14¾
Copper Falls	20¾	Minnesota	21½
Franklin	41	Quincy	58
Hancock	13¼	Rockland	2½
Huron	39	Bay State	11

—The following table compares the total number of shares sold at the New York regular board with the sales at the open board on each day of the past week:

Date.	Regular Board.	Open Board.
December 18	40,700	86 400
December 19	68 000	44 300
December 20	33,500	65,100
December 21	46,100	52,600
December 22	45 200	53,500
December 23	19,300	45 700
Total shares	252,800	347,600

Difference in favor of open board 94 800 shares.

—The circulation of bank notes in Great Britain is reported as follows:

1865.	Oct. 11.	Nov. 11.
Bank of England	£21,095,514	£21,864,805
Private banks	3,122,001	3,133,928
Joint-stock banks	2,919,154	2,892,421
Total in England	£28,006,670	£27,891,154
Scotland	4,515 404	4,496,685
Ireland	6,607,715	6,887,925
United Kingdom	£39,129,789	£39,475,764

Suits having been brought against the Bank of Montreal for usury in charging ½ of 1 per cent. on drafts made payable at other branches, the Toronto *Globe* says:

"The Bank of Montreal has it seriously in contemplation to withdraw all its capital from Upper Canada. With the law in such a state there would be strong inducements to other Banks to follow the example of the Montreal institution. It would be quite impossible to supply the capital withdrawn in that way, without first amending the law. To leave nearly all the paper discounted by the Banks liable to the taint of usury, and to consequent repudiation, would be the readiest way of depriving the country of the Banking capital now employed there. We must, therefore, have the law amended as soon as possible."

—The New Orleans *Times*, commenting on the inequalities and differences in the internal revenue, says: "We have before us accounts of sales of sugar and molasses from a plantation on Lafourche, say—Eleven hhds sugar, weighing net 12,609 pounds, which was sold at 17⅜c per pound, or $2,190 81. The internal revenue or tax was three cents per pound, or $378 27. This is about 15 per cent. We take from the same plantation 32 bbls molasses—1,450 gallons, sold at $1 12 per gallon, amounting to $1,624; on this the internal revenue is six cents per gallon, or $87, or say within a fraction of five and a half per cent. This makes a difference of ten per cent in the tax on two articles. Four bales of cotton, weighing 1,700 pounds, and worth say fifty cents per pound, or $850, only pays thirty-five dollars, or say four per cent. The inequality of the internal revenue tax is more than apparent."

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.—St. Nicholas, 69; Maple Shade, 5⅞; Curtin, 1½; Dalzell, 2 1-16; Caldwell, 1; McClintock, 1⅜; Excelsior, 31; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ⅝; Corn Planter, ¾; Sugar Creek, 6; Eldorado, ⅜; Mingo, ⅜; Junction, 1¼; Philadelphia, Lancaster and Cherry Run, ⅜; Ocean, 18; Mahoney, 8.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, December 28, 1865. }

The Oil market yesterday was dull, and dealers were not disposed to operate, the city refiners having a good stock on hand, and the large amount expected to arrive by the rise at Oil City is sold for future delivery, which makes the prospects of speculators not very good. Refined is not very active, and but little doing outside of former contracts. Benzole is dull. We understand there is a contract for residum in market of 1,000 barrels at $5 10 per barrel. The river is rising at Oil City, and it is expected there will be a large amount of oil shipped immediately.

REFINED OIL.—The sales of Refined in bond were 250 barrels on the spot at 58½c., and 40 barrels Free, delivered, at 78c. There were small sales at 80c.

CRUDE OIL.—Sales of 150 barrels on wharf at 34c, including packages; 100 do at 29c; 100 do at 28½c, barrels returned.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Globe Oil Company, 162 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

W. Mackeown & Bro., 95 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Oil Company, 58 barrels benzole, for Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Company, 55 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro & Co, 68 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

S McMahon & Co, 172 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

W. Hampton & Co., 51 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 50 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Company, 101 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Company, 121 barrels of refined, for Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH.

National Refining and Storing Company, 50 barrels refined oil, 6 do. Benzole.

Champion Oil Company, 40 barrels refined.

Chicago Lumber Market.

December 25.—There was a fair degree of activity at the yards during the past week, and, although prices were unsettled and by no means uniform there was no essential change to note. As dealers have not yet completed the work of taking an account of the stocks on hand, we are unable to give a comparative statement of the supply between the present and past season. Yet, those having the best opportunity of forming a correct estimate, place the present stocks at from ⅓ to ½ larger than at this date last year. But as the stocks in the interior are much smaller than at this time last year, and as this is the point from which they draw their entire supply, the gross amount that is required to meet the demand is actually smaller than it was last year. Flooring and first clear dry finishing lumber is scarce, and prices are firmer. Other qualities are a shade easier, with a tendency to a lower range. We quote:

First clear, ₩ M	$55 00@60 00
Second clear, ₩ M	53 00@58 00
Third clear, ₩ M	48 00@52 00
Stock boards	25 00@30 00
Box or select boards	35 00@40 00
Common boards	18 00@20 00
Fencing	19 00@20 00
Cull boards	15 00@16 00
First clear flooring, rough	50 00@54 00
Second clear flooring, rough	48 00@50 00
Common flooring, dressed	36 00@40 00
Siding, clear, dressed	29 00@30 00
Second clear	27 00@28 00
Common	24 00@25 00
Long joists	24 00@30 00
Short joists and scantling	19 00@20 00
Shaved shingles A, ₩ M	5 00@ 5 50
Shaved shingles No. 1	4 25@ 4 50
Shaved shingles star	5 50@ 6 00
Cedar shingles	4 50@ 5 00
Sawed shingles A	5 25@ 5 50
Sawed shingles B, No. 1	3 00@ 3 50
Lath, ₩ 1 000 pcs	3 75@ 4 00
Posts, ₩ 100	15 00@40 00
Pickets	16 00@20 00

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

December 26.—The trade during the week has been quite active for the season, and full prices are obtained on all qualities, and for choice lots of thoroughly dry of sizes which are scarce, higher rates are obtained. The yards are well stocked with the ordinary sizes and qualities. We continue to quote yard lumber as follows:

Lumber—Clear, ₩ M	$ 80 00
First common ₩ M	65 00
Second "	45 00
Third "	30 00
First common flooring, per M	80 00
Second "	55 00@60 00
First common partition, "	85 00
Weatherboarding, 1st class "	35 00
" 2d "	27 50
Pine Joists and Scantling "	40 00
Hemlock " "	25 00
Shingles, 18 inch, sawed	9 50
" 16 "	7 50@ 8 00
" 18 inch, shaved	10 00
" 16 "	8 00
Laths, ₩ M	5 50
Posts, Cedar, ₩ 100	40 00@45 00

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

December 26.—Beef Cattle continue dull but prices are well maintained; about 1,900 head arrived and sold this week, at from 16½@17c for extra—the latter rate for choice—14@16c for fair to good and 10@13½c ₩ lb for common, as to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

Head.	Name.	Amount.
119	Martin Fuller & Co., Western	15 @16¼
50	Mooney & Smith, Western	15½@16¾
22	John Kulp, Penna	10 @12
217	Wayne & McCardie, Western	12 @17
13	R. Neely, Chester county	15 @17
69	P. McFillen Western	16 @17½
60	Christy & Bro., West	15 @17½
38	J. McCardle, Western, grs	7 @ 8
20	Jones McClese, Chester county	12 @15
75	J. McFillen, Western	15 @16
50	E. S. McFillen, Western	15 @16
101	Ullmsn & Co., Western	15 @17
12	L. Frank, Western	14 @17
60	L. & J. Frank, Western, grs	6½@ 8

Hogs—The market is very dull at a decline 4,800 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from $12 00@14 50 the 100 lbs, net, as to quality.

Cows—Are also dull; 175 head sold at from $45 00@70 00 for Springers, and $50 00@80 00 ₩ head for milch cows.

Sheep—Are more active at an advance; 5,000 head sold at from 6@8c ₩ lb, gross, for good fat sheep, and $3 00@4 50 ₩ head for stock sheep—as to condition.

Chicago Hog Market.

George W. Phillips, Jr. & Co., of Chicago, in their circular of the 22d inst., say:

The packers are yet working on a limited scale; the feelings they entertain of the future is clearly indicated by the large offerings to the Government so far in excess of the quantity advertised for. The receipts of hogs from October 1 are 249,965 live and 4,130 dressed. Shipments—147,172 live and 2,344 dressed; and for the same date last year 792,152 live and dressed receipts, and shipments 186,210, which shows a discrepancy between the two years in receipts of 538,657. Prices of hogs range to-day, for gross, $8 60@9 00, and for dressed $10 00@10 75, dividing 200 lbs.

Cincinnati Retail Hay and Straw Market.

December 26.—The market during the past week has been very steady, the supply being about equal to the demand for hay, straw and oats in sheaf. Monday being Christmas there was not much activity at the Sixth street market space. We continue to quote the rates on wagons, delivered, as follows:

Prime timothy hay, ₩ ton	$16 00@17 00
Good timothy hay, ₩ ton	13 00@15 00
Good wheat and oat straw, ₩ ton	12 00
Good rye straw, ₩ ton	16 00@17 00
Oats in sheaf, ₩ ton	15 00@16 00

WOOL TRADE.—We observe that our friend Mr. Beatty is engaged in buying wool. Mr. B. is one of the oldest and most experienced buyers we have among us, and our people will find him prepared to give the outside price. A large proportion of the wool in this county remains unsold, and we are pleased to see the trade opened up, as all feel the want of the money it would put in circulation if disposed of.—*Washington County (Pa.) Tribune.*

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY, December 28, 1865. }

The market was without any change and a dullness prevailed. The receipts of produce were light, and the sales were only to supply the wants of consumers. The railroad receipts and the imports by river were light. Several steamers are due from Cincinnati. The regular packets for Brownsville and Parkersburgh are doing a full business. The Forest City left for Parkersburgh well loaded, and the Kenton for Louisville, with all her rooms filled and berths on the floor. The recent rise in the Allegheny has given a new impetus to business, and the tow-tugs announced to leave for below are now making preparations for tows for Oil City.

POTATOES—The market is quiet, with an abundant supply in the market. Sales of 50 bbls peach blows at $3 50 per bbl, and 200 bushels at $1 10 per bushel, from store.

FEED—Sales of 4 tons of middlings, at depot, at 55c.

SALT—Sales of 2 car loads, 120 barrels, at $3 00, on track.

BUTTER—The receipts are light compared with the demand. We note sales of 6 bbls Roll at 35@38c, and prime Print at 45@50c ₩ lb.

SEED—The market is well supplied, and the demand light. We note sales of 32 bushels of Cloverseed at $7 50; Flax, $2 65@2 75 ₩ bushel.

CORN MEAL—Demand light. Sales from first hands at 65@70 ₩ bush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in bulk at 3,000 lbs at 5⅜c.

FLOUR—Sales light and prices are without change. The sales yesterday were larger, owing to the departure of steamers to Oil City, and prices averaged for spring wheat, $8@8 50, and winter, $10@10 75, the latter for choice extra family brands.

DRESSED HOGS—The receipts are large from Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, and sales were made to smokers at 11c and from store at 11¼@12c.

BACON—City-cured—Sales 2,000 lbs Shoulders at 15½c; 3,000 lbs Sides at 19½c.

LARD—Sales of 18 kegs Country at 17½c.

MESS PORK—Sales of 24 bbls at $29 ₩ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of 10 bbls New York cultivated at $16 00 ₩ bbl; 12 bbls Michigan, at $14 00@15 00 ₩ bbl.

SODA ASH—Sales of 5 tons, at 8½c; 10 tons refined, at 9c; 5 tons pearl ash, at 12c.

APPLES—Sales of 30 bbls, at $6 00; 150 do, at $5 00@6 00; a few choice varieties are selling in small lots, at $7 00@7 50 ₩ bbl.

POULTRY—The present weather has caused a decline in the market, and prime dressed turkeys are selling at 18c ₩ lb. Chickens, 18c ₩ lb.

HAY—Sales 2 car loads baled, at depot, at $18 00; 17 loads from scales at $15 00@18 00 ₩ ton.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Prime Cuba, 14½c; choice, 15½c; refined, hard, 19½c; A coffee, 18½c; B do 18¼c; extra C, 17½c. Coffee—Roasting 28c; choice, 31½c; prime, 31c. Teas—Young Hyson, fine to choice, $1 60 to $1 75; Gunpowder, $1 60 Imperial, $1 60; Oolong, fine to choice, 75c to $1 25 ₩ lb.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 37½c; do Permento, 33c; Mat Cassia, 93c; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1 55 ₩ lb.

EGGS—The receipts equal the demand. Sales of 8 bbls at 33@35c ₩ doz.

GRAIN—The market is without any animation, and dealers are not disposed to operate. Wheat—Dull, we only hear of sales of 2 car loads red Ohio at $1 85. Barley—Is dull, and our brewers refuse to pay over $1 00 for fall, and 65 to 70c for spring. Oats—Sales light, and the receipts light. Small sales from store at 46@47c, and from depot at 44c. Corn—There were sales of ear at wharf at 65c for ear, and shelled at 70c from store.

SORGHUM MOLASSES—Are coming in freely and will, if refined, supercede New Orleans. Sales to day of 16 bbls at 85c ₩ gal.

WHISKY—Sales 14 bbls at $2 28; 50 bbls highwines at $2 25 ₩ gal.

WOOL—The market is quiet, and in favor of the producers. Prices range from 60 to 65c, and for choice 70c ₩ lb.

New York Finance and Trade

NEW YORK, December 27.

STOCKS.

The stock market continues dull and weak, and outside business merely nominal. Some speculative holders show symptoms of failure of confidence in the maintenance of present prices, and are realizing upon a portion of their stocks. Among the older brokers there is a disposition to start a powerful bear movement at opening of the year. This morning the bears were hammering Erie, old Southern and Pittsburgh. After call the market became heavy, and everything lower. The market was steady at the one o'clock board, and there was more demand for stocks. At the last board there was a better demand for old Southern and Pittsburgh.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: Ohio certificates, 28½; New York Central, 93¼; Erie, 96½; Hudson, 106⅞; Reading, 106¾; Michigan Southern, 74¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 82¾; Rock Island, 108⅞; North Western, 35.

MONEY

Abundant, with a limited demand.

GOLD

Is dull. The demand for customs is quite light, and the speculative movement nominal. The price closed at 145¼.

GOVERNMENTS

Are still in steady demand. Gold interest bonds firm at yesterday's quotations. 5-20's are especially active. Third series rose ⅛. Certificates are more in demand, in consequence of the decline in the rate of interest on call loans.

The Philadelphia papers report that Secretary McCulloch, when in this city, had a loan of $100,000,000 offered to him by the National Banks.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

There was some activity in Bennehoff Run and Pithold Creek to-day, but the balance of the list was quiet. Palmer, 2 80; Bennehoff Run, 16 20; Buchanan farm, 77; Bradley, 54; Empire City, 50; First National, 47; Ham McClintock, 6 50; Oceanic, 48; Pithole Creek, 14 40; United States, 27 40; Webster, 90; Heydrick, 40.

PETROLEUM

Is dull at the decline noted before; sales 1,500 bbls Refined, in bond, at 64@65c, and 1,000 bbls for January at 65c. Crude is quoted at 41@41½c.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange: Brown Sheetings—Standards, 31½c; Ladlow A, 25c; Pawtucket A, 24c. Bleached Sheetings—Wamsutta, 60c; Lonsdale, 30c; Hill, 40c. Prints—Amoskeag, 24c; Allen, 24c; American, 25c; Briggs, 24c; Freeman, 22½c. Delaines—Arman, 31c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 30c. Brown Drills—Standard, 35c. Corset Jeans—Naumberg, 37½c; Bates, 32½c. Ticks—York, 52-inch, 80c; do 30-inch, 55c. Stripes—Uncasville dark, 35c. Denims—Amoskeag, 65c; Haymaker, 47½c. Hoop Skirts—S T & A T Myers' I X L, 1½-inch, 20 to 40 hoops, $1 to 75c.

The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day:

BOSTON—Market very firm, with a fair demand.

PROVIDENCE.—Trade dull; goods firm; 64x64 print goods firm at 20c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Market unchanged and quiet.

CINCINNATI.—Market generally quiet. The preparations for taking stock checks business.

CHICAGO.—But little doing. Stocks generally well assorted.

LOUISVILLE.—Goods in fair demand. Standard prints, 24@25c. Shirtings, 33@35c.

ST. LOUIS.—Trade very quiet. River still under the ice blockade.

The *Post* says the loan market is easy, and an abundancy of capital is to be had at 7 per cent. on call. A few transactions taking place at 6 per cent., commercial paper is offering freely and rates favor the buyers. The stock market is extremely dull, and there is more disposition to sell at a concession in price. Government stocks are steady, the 7-30's being the strongest on the list. Railroad shares are drooping, and there is very little legitimate business.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Money easy, at 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet, at 109⅝@109¾. Gold without decided change, opening at 145⅛, declining to 145¼, advancing to 145½, and closing 145⅛@145½. Government stocks steady and stronger; United States 6s, 5-20 coupons, '65, 101; do '62, 103¼; Treasury notes, 7-30s, 1st series, 98⅛; do, 2d series, 98⅛; Missouri 6s, 78⅛; Michigan Central 8s, new loans, 112; Quicksilver, 44; Western Union Telegraph, 54⅝; Erie, 85¼; Hudson, 106⅜; Reading, 106¾; Michigan Southern, 74; Pittsburgh, 104; Northwestern, 34¾; do, preferred, 61⅞; Fort Wayne, 105; Terre Haute, preferred, 70.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Cotton without decided change, at 51@52c. Flour 5@10c better and low grades at $8 35@8 55 extra State, $8 75@9 10 for round hoop Ohio, and $9 15@10 25 for trade brands, closing quiet and firm. Whisky dull and heavy at $2 28 for western. Wheat quiet and very firm at $1 88 for good old Milwaukee club in store. Rye quiet and steady; State, $1 06. Barley quiet and firm. Barley Malt dull. Corn quiet and very firm at 92@95c for unsound; 96½@97c for sound mixed western. Oats firm and quiet at 55@56c unsound, 60@62½ for sound. Coffee steady. Sugar quiet, and steady. Petroleum dull at 41@41½c crude, 1,000 bbls refined in bond, for January, at 65c. Pork firm and more active, $29 25@29 62½, for mess, closing at $29 25 in the regular way; $23 75@24 for new prime; $24 50@25 for prime mess; also, 4,500 bbls new mess for January and February, seller's option, at $29@30. Prime mess beef quiet. Beef hams firm at $2 35@2 50. Cut meats steady at 11@13c for shoulders, and 13@16c for hams. Bacon quiet and firm. Dressed hogs heavy and lower at 12⅛@13c, including sales of western at 12¼c. Lard very firm at 16@19¼c, very choice 20c; also, 1,000 bbls for January and February, sellers option, at 18@18⅛c. Beef quiet at 17@20c for new plain mess, and 15@18 for old do; 22@24 for new extra mess, and 14@17 for old do. Butter dull at 20@35c for Ohio, and 28@42 for State. Cheese quiet at 12@19c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 27.—Highwines inactive. Provisions firm. Sales of mess pork at $27@27 25, and extra prime at $20. Bulk shoulders in demand at 11c. Green hams held at 14@14½c; sweet pickled, fully cured, 16@16½c. Lard firm at 17¼c. Flour firm. Wheat closed dull with sellers at $1 31 for No 1; No 2 quiet at 72@93c. Corn quiet at 45@46c for No 1, 41@43c for No 2. Oats steady. Hogs, both live and dressed, active and 25@50c higher.

Coal Sales in New York.

NEW YORK, December 27.—Twenty-five thousand tons of Scranton coal were sold to-day at auction by the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company, at the Exchange Sales Rooms. The number of bidders was smaller than usual, and there was comparatively little demand for coal. The offering was disposed of at a decline of about one dollar a ton from the prices of November last, and nearly $2 75 a ton since October. The following are the sales and prices obtained: 4,000 tons chestnut coal at $7 05@7 75; 6,000 tons stove coal at $8 25@9 37½; 3,500 tons egg coal at $7 87½@8 12½; 3,500 tons grate coal at $9 00@9 37½; 2,600 tons steamboat do at $9 00@9 12½; 6,000 tons lump do at $8 00@8 25. This coal is to be delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., in the month of January, in tons of 2,240 lbs. The freight charge is 75c ₩ ton.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls buckwheat flour; S B Floyd & Co, 100 bbls flour; J Gardiner, 200 bbls flour; Leckee, Sellers & Co, 50 bbls highwines; T C Jenkins, 50 doz brooms, 6 bbls flour, 5 dressed hogs; Gregg & Clendenning, 100 bbls flour; Cook, Bro & Co, 15 tierces beef, 4 bbls tongues, 162 green hides; T & W Fairly, 1 car middlings; Brown & Co, 1 car brick; J Wood & Son, 4 cars metal; A H Childs & Co, 53 bales tow; White, Bro & Co, 120 bbls coal oil; W McCully & Co, 1 box glassware; Kerr & Emory, 1 bbl eggs; Herron & Co, 1 car oats; J Gangwich, 200 sks barley; Marshall & Bro, 5 furnace frames; H Riddle, 6 bbls buckwheat flour; D Wallace, 31 sacks clover seed; Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell, 7 bbls scrap iron; Anderson, Cook & Co, 2 do, 13 pieces steel, 18 mold boards, 1 box steel; Lindsey, Owen & Semple, 2 bdls iron; J Painter & Co, 14 boxes soap; Hussey & Wells, 3 boxes steel; J Colbeits, 4 bbls butter, 1 do eggs; Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 16 sacks cloverseed; Herdman, Keifer & Co, 60 bdls spokes, 6 do poles, 50 do felloes; Day & Haden, 58 bdls felloes; H Rea, jr, 150 sks wheat; Smith & Co, 1 car staves; C C Smith, 4 do; W Lenhart, 100 bbls flour.

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.

Knox & M'Kee, 210 bbls flour; John Dickey, 3 car oats; James Gardener, 100 bbls flour; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 100 bbls flour; J. Brown, 1 car cattle.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

W Barnhill, 16 kegs nuts; J Howell & Co, 27 rolls leather; C P Markle & Co, 81 bdls paper, 5 sks do; C Johnson & Sons, 49 beach blocks; Meek & Armstrong, 8 sks flour; R Stevenson, 3 stoves; W Flacus & son, 10 cords bark; Nimick & Co, 9 tons metal; Hughes & Co, 3,000 fire-brick.

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

Ewart & Co, 1 bbl tallow; McElroy, 200 straw boards; H B Vanvoorhis, 2 bxs poultry, 12 turkeys; M Pierce, 28 sks barley; Black & Co, 11 bbls oil, 3 sks flaxseed, 2 bbls apples; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 25 jars; M W Rankin, 18 sks feathers; H Riddle, 2 bbls and 1 keg butter; John Flack, 41 bxs glass; O Callahan, 11 oil bbls.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

C S Myers & Co, 1 box mace; Craig & Rumberger, 2 bxs flannel; J H Graham 6 hogs, 1 pg butter, 1 box eggs, 2 bbls poultry; John Floyd & Co, 8 bbls whisky; Martin, Oliver & Breckell, 1 car iron; Jas M'Conly, 5 sks buckwheat flour; E Hazealton, 8 do; Watt & Wilson, 9 do; W P Beck & Co, 5 do; J A Mazurie, 3 bxs tobacco; Monongahela House, 7 pgs marketing; Wightman & Anderson, 4 cars oil bbls; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 300 cases lye; Lewis, Baily & Dalzell, 2 cars iron.

Coal Receipts per Pitts. and Conn. R. R.

C H Armstrong, 4,850 bush coal; E Steiffers, 2,000 bush do; Pittsburgh & Youghiogheny Coal Company, 1,500 bush do; Moorhead & Co, 750 bush do; J. Rutherford, 1,900 bush do; Floyd & Black, 1 000 bush do; Laughlin & Co, 2,000 bush do, 13 cars coke; Graff, Burnett & Co, 4,000 bush do; Morgan & Co, 500 bush do.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

A Williamson & Co, 30 bdls chairs; John Maffitt, 6 well pumps; Tate & Sewell, 6 do; F Kohn, 2 cistern do; M Jarvis, 6 well do, 1 force do; C Bloome, 1 melodeon; T H Nevins, 2 bbls bladders; E McGrew, 2 caddies tobacco; Hallman, Rahm & Co, 1,028 hlf blooms; Adams & Son, 2 cars staves; J Henkle, 26 sks oats; Garrett, 106 water pipes; D McClintock, 1 pkg hardware; C P Markle, 14 sks woolen rags; Cook, Bro & Co, 3 bbls lard; L H Voigt & Co, 2 bbls eggs; J & W Fairly, 49 bbls flour, 39 sks flax seed; Seamon & Wise, 6 bdls chairs; Dauler & Clove, 12 do; Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co, 24 sks clover seed; Potter, Aikin & Shepard, 7 pkgs produce; McCullough, Smith & Co, 2 dressed hogs; Schomaker & Lang, 25 bxs cheese; T C Jenkins, 15 do, 100 bbls flour; H Rea, Jr, 90 bbls flour; King, Pennock & Co, 18 bales cotton.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. se28:3m

KERR & EMERY.
7 bbls Roll Butter;
6 " Fresh Eggs;
100 pairs prairie Chickens;
Wild Turkeys, Quails and Poultry.
150 bushels Hickory Nuts.
Received on consignment and for sale at 297 LIBERTY STREET. dec27

GEO. W. HAHN .... GEO. D. RIDDLE
HAHN & RIDDLE,
Wholesale Grocers.
No. 20 Diamond,
dec19 3m ALLEGHENY, PA.

WHEAT—
Michigan Amber and Club Wheat in store and for sale by D. WALLACE,
dec16 357 Liberty street.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. ly28-1y

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.
Echo No. 3	Laughrey	Oil City.
Ida Rees No. 2	Rees	"
Ida Rees	Saint	"
Peerless	Russell	"
Petrolia	Colby	"

THE RIVERS.—Last evening there was eight feet nine inches on the Monongahela marks, and eight feet ten inches in the Allegheny and rising. Weather modorate, 48 degrees above zero.

THE Bayard is the regular packet for Marietta and Parkersburg, and is the boat for the people. Mr. Dan Moore, having charge of the office, never fails to pay particular attention to travelers.

THE America, Captain Golding, is loading for Nashville, and should any of our citizens wish a pleasant trip to the Marble City, call early and secure rooms on the America.

THE Citizen, Captain H. B. Smithson, is loading for New Orleans, and is announced to leave on Friday. She is a splendid passenger steamer, and her officers are worthy of patronage.

THE weather last evening was quite cold, but there were no prospects of colder weather. The stage of water by the Monongahela marks was eight feet eight inches, and rising; and by the Allegheny marks, eight feet nine inches, and rising. The latest dispatches from Oil City report five feet and rising, and all the gorge of ice broken loose.

THE shore ice will be heavy, and we have doubts whether the tow boats will venture out, they having to wait for the locking of boats through Dam No. 1. From the number of boats locking through, there will be a large amount of coal depart.

THE NEW STEAMER BARNETT.—This fine new steamer is now completed. She was built by Captain D. Fry, a gentleman who has built several boats, both before and since the great civil war. She is to be under his command, with Mr. Lawrence E. O'Keefe to do the honors in the office. The following are the particulars as to dimensions, etc.: Hull by J. Prackle and Ball, Brownsville; length 145 feet on deck; beam, 27 feet; 26 feet floor; depth of hold 5 feet; two boilers 20 feet in length 38 inches in diameter, five flues; engines 15 inches in diameter, 4 feet stroke; cabin capacity to room 50 passengers, and freight capacity about 1,000 bales of cotton; her draught is 17 inches water, light. She was built by Captain D. Fry expressly for the Chattahoochie and Apalachicola rivers. She is furnished in the best style that the skill of our mechanics could display. Her officers are no strangers here, and all the persons engaged have endeavored to make her an "A 1" boat. She is expected to leave this day.

TO THE RIVERMEN.
EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.
P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. au28-6m

RIVER PACKETS.

RED RIVER PACKET COMPANY.
G. L. KOUNS & BROS., Proprietors,
Corner Common and Front st., up stairs,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
COMPOSED OF
STEAMERS
NEW ERA .... Master
PIONEER ERA .... W. T. SCOVELL, Master.
FANNIE GILBERT .... BEN. E. KOUNS, Master.
CARRIE POOLE .... NOAH SCOVELL, Master.
GOSSAMER .... I. H. KOUNS, Master.
To contract for freight or passage to every point on Red River, apply at the office, or by letter or dispatch. Particular attention given to receiving and forwarding, and inquiries relative to the state of navigation, and freight and passage.
Consignments of Cotton and Western Produce, to sell and orders to purchase, solicited.
Refer to business men generally. oc7-3m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.
1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this post and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.
1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE .... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH .... CAPT. D. BUGHER
FRANKLIN .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN .... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m. Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leave Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
BAYARD,
G. D. MOORE, Captain, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 P. M. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 A. M.
Leaves Marietta at 3 P. M. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 A. M. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
oc2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
FOREST CITY.
JOHN GORDON, Capt. A. BUNTING, Clerk.
Leaves Pittsburgh every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 a. m.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 p. m. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg MONDAY and THURSDAY at 10 a. m.
Leaves Marietta at 3 p. m. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 a. m. SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents,
dec2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Muskingum River Packets.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA No 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, J. C. McVAY, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc22 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above. Returning, leaves Zanesville every Friday at 7 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc23 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THURSDAY, December 28, at 10 A. M.
The fine passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, F. MARATTA, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec25 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR NASHVILLE.
WEDNESDAY, December 27.
The splendid passenger steamer AMERICA, GOLDING, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Clarksville and Nashville.
THIS DAY, December 28, 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer ROVER, SAMUEL DEAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec13 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
The splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLAM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
dec15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, December 30, at 4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer CITIZEN, H. B. SMITHSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
dec26 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For New Orleans, Apalachicola, Fla., and Columbus, Ga.
The new steamer BARNETT, DANL FRY, Captain, now lying at foot of Market street, will leave for the above places on Thursday morning, December 28th, 1865.
For freight or passage apply on board. dec27

DESIRABLE RESIDENCD IN ALLEGHENY CITY
I have for sale, up to January 1st 1866, if not sooner disposed of, a fine double house, with a large lot. For particulars inquire of JACOB GLOSSER
dec15-6t 115 Fourth street.

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN,
y8 136 Wood street.

TO BOILER MAKERS—WANTED—A man who is capable of taking charge of a Boiler Yard, either by the pound or to take an interest in the Yard, at Works of Morton Street Manufacturing Company. Apply at No. 139 PENN STREET, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. dec14

MANUFACTURERS.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHEN, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES, OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. dec3-3m

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Common, Refined Charcoal
And Juniata Bloom.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON,
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. dec20-3m

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. se27:1y

NAIL MACHINES.—WE ARE prepared to furnish
NAIL MACHINES
Of the Latest Improvod Construction.
Our Patterns were purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry and were made by that well known Practical Nailer, Mr. THOS. ERNEST, who superintends all the Machines constructed by us. We are prepared to furnish with dispatch. Samples of Machines generally on hand. Also,
CHILL AND SOFT ROLLS,
Which we warrant equal to the very best made in this city. Shears, Squeezers, Punches and Rolling Mill Machinery of every description furnished of the very best materials and workmanship.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
no10-3m] Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price.)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. la25-1

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paten Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

WM. HOLMES JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ja3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se8 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET

C. H. SPANG D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
ja5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. ROLFE, JOSEPH DILWORTH.
J. H. SWETT, GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS.
Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley. an15-1y

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y C. COLKMAN.

W. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
aus-6m

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS,

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

A. W. FOSTER .... P. COLEMAN .... A. W. FOSTER, JR.
COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, No. 38 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se13-1y

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,
Corner Third and Liberty streets.
oc3-3m

CORN.
Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by D. WALLACE,
oc17 353 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,
92 Market Street,
WILL SELL
For $6 75 CLOAKS worth .... $10 00.
For $10 00 CLOAKS worth $15 00
For $12 50 CLOAKS worth $18 00
For $15 00 CLOAKS worth $22 00
For $20 00 CLOAKS worth $35 00
POPLINS, Silk and Wool, at 62½c.; been selling at $1 12½.
DRESS GOODS, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, 75c, sold elsewhere at $1 25.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, $2 12½, cheap at $3 50.
ALL SILKS greatly reduced,
PANT STUFFS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, all great bargains. dec12

LATE TRADE.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street,
Are now opening a large and carefully selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods and Notions
All of which have been bought since the decline, for CASH.
DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
COBURGS,
THIBET CLOTHS,
DELAINES,
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
ALPACAS,
POPLINS,
BROCADES,
SILK LUSTRES,
WOOL DELAINES,
CASSIMERES
ALSO,
SHAWLS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
LADIES' CLOTHS, FRENCH CLOTHS,
OVERCOATINGS, BELGIAN Do.
AMERICAN CLOTHS.
PLAID FLANNELS in great variety.
SHIRTING " "
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS,
CORSET JEANS,
PAPER CAMBRICS
BLANKETS,
GREY AND WHITE.
HOODS,
NUBIAS,
SCARFS,
UNDERSHIRTS
And DRAWERS.
An examination of our stock will satisfy the closest buyer that we can and will meet the emergency.
no23-tf WILSON, CARR & CO.

THE BLACK DIAMOND
COAL AND MINING COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL .... $300,000.
Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.
Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.
For Contingent Fund .... 2500 Shares.
OFFICERS:
President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER, }
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT, } Pittsburgh
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, }
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZ HOFFMANN, Webster, Pennsylvania.
GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.
DIRECTORS:
Nicholas Schneider, | Joseph Reymann,
Charles Seibert, | Philip Eichenlaub,
Christian Seibert, | Pittsburgh.
Lorenz Hoffmann, | Joseph Seibert,
T. Boswell Phillips, | Jacob Dressel.
The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who desire to make a safe and lucrative investment, the following report of its property, viz:
One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seventy-three (73) perches, strict measure, of choice mineral land, owned in fee simple, situate, lying and being in the township of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the slack water, and about forty (40) feet above water level.
This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is three (3) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.
The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one hundred and fifty (150) miners.
The other improvements, all of which are entirely new, consists in part as follows:
Tipple and iron shute, with everything attached in complete running order; railroad with double track, laid with T rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the mines, to the tipple, say a distance of two hundred (200) feet; twenty-five (25) pit cars blacksmith shop, &c.; also, sixteen (16) double two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.
Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, flagstone, &c.
The upper surface or top is excellent farming land. The farm could easily be rented for about three hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to retain it for pasturage and raising feed for the mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.
Adjoining this property on the north, the Company own all the coal, contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres coal land, of like superior quality.
Practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently and reasonably anticipated that the stock will heavily advance in value at a very early period. There are no grounds to doubt that this Company will not soon be able to declare large dividends.
Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, stockholders run no risk of being assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute the work with. Independent of which guarantee everything is already in complete working order.
Setting out with the determination of placing this upon a footing with the safest and most productive companies, the officers will be judicious and economical in the management of its affairs.
Parties inclined to invest desiring any further particulars, can obtain the sought-for information by calling at either of the offices, or addressing
CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary,
Office, No. 89 Water street, Postoffice box 1418, Pittsburgh, Pa., or,
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS,
General Business Superintendent. Office, No. 204 South Fifth street, Postoffice box 349, Philadelphia, Pa. no17-3taw-3m

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE Red River Iron Works and Estill Steam Furnace. By virtue of a judgment of the Estill Circuit Court, in the State of Kentucky, in the suit of Josiah A. Jackson's administrator vs. Josiah A. Jackson's heirs and creditors, I will as Commissioner, on the 17th day of January, 1866, sell at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on the premises, at the Red River Iron Works, in Estill Co., Ky., all the real estate which belonged to Josiah A. Jackson at the time of his death, (including, also, the one undivided fifth of the property hereinafter described, sold by Jackson in his lifetime to S. D. Martin,) consisting of the Red River Iron Works, a Forge, and the Estill Steam Furnace, and the lands attached thereto.
The Forge tract contains between 4,000 and 5,000 acres of land, 1,200 of which is fine bottom land, 800 thereof being in cultivation, and as productive as any land in the State, and fully sufficient to support the whole works, when in full operation; the balance of the tract is heavily timbered. There is also on this tract a Saw Mill, and a Grist Mill with three run of stones, and a ready sale for all the products of both. The water-power is the best in the State, and is available during the whole year, and is capable of driving any amount of machinery that may be attached thereto, and has site and forebays all complete, for any kind of manufactory that may be desired.
The Estill Steam Furnace tract contains between 24,000 and 25,000 acres, all of which is mineral land, affording an inexhaustible supply of ore, and timber of the very best quality in the State. There is also a farm of 400 acres of good bottom land in the furnace tract, with a good farm house on it. The buildings at the furnace are all that are necessary for the accommodation of all the hands, with shops, &c., for an establishment of this kind. The iron made at this furnace is cold-blast, and has the just reputation of being superior to any made in the State. The indications of the existence of Petroleum on these lands are as favorable as any in the State, and it is believed that this section will prove to be a very fine oil region. The furnace is situated seven miles from the Kentucky river, which affords an outlet for the shipment of the iron. The forge is situated on Red river, a stream navigable for flatboats, and is 15 miles distant from Mt. Sterling, and 20 miles from Winchester, from both of which places good turnpike roads run into the richest counties in the State. The entire property will be sold all together, and is worthy the attention of capitalists who may wish to make a profitable investment.
TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser will be required to execute bonds for the purchase-money, with good personal security, (a lien will also be reserved on the land,) having the force and effect of judgments, and payable at the First National Bank of Lexington; one-third of the amount payable in 120 days, one-third in twelve months, and one third in two years, all bearing interest from the day of sale. Instead of personal security, the purchaser may substitute, as security, bonds of the United States, to be deposited with the Commissioner, to be held as security for the purchase money. For further particulars apply to S. G. JACKSON, at the Red River Iron Works, or to the undersigned, at Winchester, Kentucky.
Sale at 11 o'clock A. M. B. F. BUCKNER,
no28-2taw-td. Commissioner.

WANTED.
APPRENTICES FOR THE NAVY.
None need apply but those of sound health and good moral character, who can read well, spell correctly, write legibly, and who can cipher in whole numbers and fractions, and who are not less than 13 nor more than 18 years of age. Naval Apprentices are
ELIGIBLE TO APPOINTMENTS
AT THE
Naval Academy.
A certain number being selected yearly from among them for these appointments.
Schoolmasters are assigned to each School Ship to teach the rudiments of education, including Navigation and their morals are carefully cared for. Apprentices are
Carefully and Thoroughly Educated
To discharge the duties of Seamen, and at the expiration of their term of apprenticeship, which is when they arrive at the age of twenty-one, if found qualified, have the preference in the appointments for warrant and petty officers.
For further information apply to
T. H. STEVENS,
Commander U. S. Navy, Erie, Pa.
Naval Rendezvous, Erie, Pa., in Farrar Hall, over Clemens, Caughey & Burgess's. no23-tf

INSURANCE.

J. W. ARROTT'S
General Insurance Agency,
Fire, Life, Marine and Accident.
OFFICE:
NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Continental Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over $1,500 000
Lorillard Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over 1,300,000
North American Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over 800 000
Arctic Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over 600,000
Home Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over 600 000
Morris Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over 900 000
New England Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over 250 000
Massasoit Insurance Co. (Fire) assets over 250,000
New York Life Insurance Co. assets over 5,000,000
New York Accidental Insurance Co. assets over 250 000
The principal citizens and merchants are insured in these Companies, which are strictly first class, and worthy the confidence and patronage of the community. Insurance granted at fair rates, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid.
J. W. ARROTT, Agent,
dec14-3m No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK
Accidental Insurance Co.,
CASH CAPITAL .... $250,000.
INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS
DEATH AND COMPENSATION,
By this policy the insured secures the amount for which he insures, to his family in the event of death; and in case of personal injury the amount stipulated, until he is able to attend to his affairs or until twenty-six weeks.
$10,000 costs $50 per year, and allows $50 weekly compensation.
WM. A. BAYLER, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
No. 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Two good Canvassers wanted. dec14-1m

MORRIS FIRE AND INLAND
Insurance Company, New York.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $5,000,000,
Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1, 1865 .... $885,000.
ABRAM M. KIRBY, Secretary. E. A. STANSBURY, President.
Applications for Insurance received and Policies issued by
JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
dec14-1m No 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO,
CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL .... $300,000.
Reliable Securities, subject to pay Losses .... $600,000.
DIRECTORS:
John S. Taylor, Wm. Glenn,
Samuel Davis, Jr., Robert Mitchell,
Alex. Swift, T. H. C. Allen,
Joseph Trounstine, Lewis Wald,
R. P. Coe.
Represented by Capt. JAS. W. BATCHELOR.
Office, 26 West Third street.
Large Securities! Fair Rates! Prompt Payment!
Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire; also, Marine and Inland Policies, on hulls and cargo, issued on the most favorable terms.
N. B. This Company is prepared to take Fire and Inland Risks to any extent required.
JOHN S. TAYLOR, President.
JAS. G. BALDWIN, Sec'y. no30-3m

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENT
OF ALL KINDS IS MADE BY THE
TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD,
AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.
Cash Assets, Oct. 1st, (gross) $587,593 19.
Policies issued for any sum from $500 to $10,000 with $3 to $50 weekly compensation—for any term from one month to five years—at premiums ranging from $3 to $60 per year. A protective insurance against loss of life or injury by accident, anywhere and at all times. No medical examination required.
Oldest Accident Insurance Company in America.
Applications received and policies written at once, by
J. G. MACCONNELL, Agent,
no25-3m No. 93 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
WM. PHILLIPS, | SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT, | Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, | WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL, | JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK, | C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE, | CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
Pres't, ISAAC M. PENNOCK. V. Prest, JNO. F. JENNINGS
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Thos. Donnelly,
R. H. King, Sam'l M'Clurkan, H. W. Oliver, Jr.,
W. H. Forsyth, Jake Hill, S. H. Hartman,
Alex. Chambers, James O'Connor,
Insures on liberal terms on all fire and marine risks
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
R. J. GRACE, Agent. oc27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President,
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
WM. BAGALEY, | JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, JR., | JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON, | S. HARBAUGH,
B. F. JONES, | J. CALDWELL, JR.
SAMUEL REA, | JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE, | GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, | WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER. de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS
R. MILLER, Jr. | ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES McAULEY, | ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATH'L HOLMES | DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK, | REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE | CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON, | JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON, |
de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY,
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS:
ISAAC JONES, | JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY, | Captain ADAM JACOBS
HARVEY CHILDS, | R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY, | Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., | R. L. McGREW,
R. L. FAHNESTOCK, | ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je5-1y

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
The undersigned are happy to inform all those who are in want of
CLOTHING,
Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers,
Ties, Scarfs, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Socks,
Hats and Caps,
Of all descriptions, or any other article belonging to the line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
That they have just received a large and well selected stock of the above-mentioned articles, and are now offering the same at the
Lowest Cash Figures
And at prices which defy competition. Goods sold there warranted as represented. Also just received,
A Large Stock of Overcoats,
Ranging in prices from $8 00 to $45 00. Call and examine their stock, which is open for the inspection of all.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE.
Branch: 29 St. Clair Street.
se28

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
oc16-6m

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler under shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de1-tf

BANKS AND BANKERS.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 37 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
Government Securities, Gold and Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft. de4

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM, Pittsburgh. WM. McCOUCH
BANKING HOUSE OF
WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE Stocks, Loans and other securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
United States Loans bought and sold at market rates
au14 tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same office and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty street
Capital paid in .... $ 300,00
Privilege to increase to 1,000,00
All kinds of
Government Securities Bought and Sold,
COLLECTIONS
Made on all accessible points in the
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
Deposits received and Interest allowe
On Deposits left for a specified time.
Discount Daily at 11 o'clock,
G. E. WARNER, President,
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
ROBT. J. STONEY, Assistant Cashier. oc13-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836,
CAPITAL 1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investors or part purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

STATEMENT
OF THE
Real Estate Savings Institution
On the 31st day of October, 1865.
ASSETS.
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate $164,050 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds 70,400 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds @ 104 .... 26,000 00
U. S. 7 30 Bonds 52,000 00
Interest due November 1, 1865, on above Bonds and Mortgages, not yet realized 4,738 58
Office Furniture 226 50
Cash 20,049 91
Total Assets $338,460 56
LIABILITIES.
Amount due Depositors $313,039 69
Amount due Depositors, interest Nov. 1, 1865 .... 7,828 07
.... $320,867 76
Balance Contingent Fund 17,592 76
.... $338,460 56
The above is a true statement.
A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Institution, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.
NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, J
WILLIAM H. SMITH,
W. B. COPELAND.
Officers of the Institution.
President—ISAAC JONES.
Vice President—W. B. COPELAND.
Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.
TRUSTEES,
Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
C. G. Hussey, W. B. Copeland,
Harvey Childs, Nicholas Voegtly,
Isaac Jones, Jacob Painter,
Wm. H. Smith.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS in this Institution at Six Per Cent. per annum, payable to the depositor in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.
Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 o'clock, P. M., daily; also, on Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.
Office, 63 Fourth street, Pittsburgh,
de2-1m

MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS
no22 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
au22-1y

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER .... JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au11-1y

VINEGAR.
The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 SECOND STREET, is now prepared promptly to fill orders,
A. BALLOU,
Office 170 Second street,
se29-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

WINES.
10 cases Claret;
20 cases qts and pts Green Seal Champagne;
20 baskets qts and pts Heidseick do;
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
dec5 corner Liberty and Irwin street.

250,000. WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &c., worth over One Million Dollars! All to be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive! Splendid List of Articles! All to be sold for $1 each.
250 solid Silver Dining Sets, $75 to $200; 500 Silver Salvers and Urns, $50 to 250; 500 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete, 50 to 300; 150 Rosewood musical Bxs, 32 airs, 75 to 250; 200 Mahogany Musical Bxs, 24 airs, 50 to 200; 250 Gold Hunting Watches, 75 to 250; 250 Ladies' Enamelled Gold Watches, 50 to 200; 500 Gents' Hunting Silver Watches, 35 to 100; 500 Open-face Silver Watches, 25 to 60; 500 Ivory Opera Glasses, 25 to 100; 500 Mother of Pearl Lorgnettes, 50 to 100; 300 Six Barrel Revolvers, 15 to 50; 500 Single and Double Shooters, 10 to 50; 300 Elegant Oil Paintings, 50 to 100; 250 Marble Statues, Busts, &c., 50 to 200; 250 Diamond Rings, 50 to 100; 5,000 Photo. Albums, all sizes, 5 to 50; 2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, 15 to 30; 3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets, 5 to 10; 5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, 6 to 12; 2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains, 5 to 20; 7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches, 5 to 10; 2,000 Lava and Florentine do, 4 to 10; 5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do, 4 to 10; 5,000 Mosaic, Jet, and Lava Eardrops, 4 to 10; 7,000 Coral and Emerald Eardrops, 3 to 8; 5,000 California Diamond Pins, 5 to 20; 5,000 Cal. Cluster Diamond Pins, 3 to 10; 3,000 sets Solitaire Buttons and Studs, 3 to 10; 3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c., 3 to 8; 10,000 Lockets, double-glass, 3 to 5; 5,000 Lockets for Miniatures, 5 to 10; 3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c., 3 to 8; 5,000 plain Gold Rings, 4 to 10; 5,000 chased Gold Rings, 4 to 10; 10,000 shield and Signet Rings, 3 to 10; 10,000 California Diamond Rings, 3 to 10; 7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet, 5 to 10; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, coral, 8 to 12; 5,000 sets Ladies Jewelry, onyx, 10 to 15; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, lava, 12 to 20; 2,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic, 20 to 30; 10,000 Gold Pens, with silver holders, 5 to 10; 5,000 Gold Pens, with gold holders, 6 to 12; 5,000 Gold Pens and Holders, superior, 10 to 15; 5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups, 5 to 10; 3,000 Silver Castors and Wine Holders, 15 to 50; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, 20 to 50.
Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents.
All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value.
On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no uncertainties. The price of certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5, with elegant premium; sixty-five for $10, with bonus; one hundred for $15, and handsome present to the getter up of the club.
Agents wanted everywhere, to whom special inducements are offered. Address
PARKINSON & CO., Importers,
no30-1m 208 Broadway New York.

DRIED PEACHES.
50 sacks choice Dried Peaches, halves, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
dec25 141 and 143 First street.

CRANBERRIES.
50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, for sale by
dec25 J. B. CANFIELD.

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street